The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

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The Columbian.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1885.

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Jan. 9-4W d

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SELECT STORY.

THE MUSICAL MAN.

It was Monday morning in Redstone street. The boarders were inclined to be cross on Monday mornings—that was perhaps inseparable from the weaknesses of humanity. The wash-boiler was big, and the stove was little—that was perhaps the reason that so many extra toils came upon Mrs. Moody's slender shoulders of a Monday. But when the breakfast, with its endless criticisms and perpetual fault-finding, had come to an end, Mrs. Moody carried a little tray into Major Peck's room.

The Major was a little lame and a good deal hypochondriacal, and always breakfasted in his own room. He was particular, and consequently occupied the best room in the house.

The major was a tall, fine looking man, with an imposing presence, a good deal of bald forehead, and a great aptitude at Scripture quotations, and all the neighbors said what a comfort it must be to Mrs. Moody to have such a boarder.

They did not know that the major was a sort of distant cousin of the deceased Mr. Moody, and did not consider it necessary to pay his board very regularly on that account. But he gave her a good deal of excellent advice, and was always ready to tell her when there was anything wrong about the table.

"So kind of him to take such an interest in me!" said the little widow fervently.

The major had brushed the two wisps of hair crosswise over the peak of his bald head this morning, colognied his pocket handkerchief, and trimmed his filbert-shaped finger nails to perfection, and he was waiting in the big easy-chair for his breakfast full five minutes before it arrived.

"You're late this morning, Mrs. Moody," he observed, reproachfully.

"*I am* a little late," apologetically confessed Mrs. Moody. "But Sarah Jane was behindhand. There's a regular Scotch mist in the air, and the kitchen chimney would not draw. Try a new boiled egg, major. And the rasher of bacon is good, I know, for I cooked it myself."

"Humph! humph!" said the major. "You ought to be a little particular with your breakfasts, Mrs. Moody. They are the initial meal of the day, you know. This coffee is not as good as usual. It isn't real Java, Mrs. Moody; it tastes like Maracaibo."

"I paid Java price for it," said Mrs. Moody, meekly; "and the grocer warranted it."

"You can never depend upon what these tradespeople say," grunted the major, with his mouth full of egg and bacon. "By-the-way, is it possible, Mrs. Moody, that you have taken that opera man into your third-story hall bedroom? I heard it but I couldn't bring my mind to believe it."

"He isn't a singer, major," pleaded the trembling Mrs. Moody. "And he doesn't play the flute or the cornet. I took particular pains to inquire all about that. He's engaged in writing a musical book—something which is to be quite wonderful—and in the meantime he supports himself by playing the third violin in the theatre; for he is very poor and—"

"Poor!" snorted the major, setting down the cup of despised Maracaibo; "in your circumstances, Mrs. Moody, you've no business taking *poor* boarders."

"Yes, I know it, major, but he has been sick, and he looks so pale and wretched—"

"There it is again!" cried Major Peck. A woman is so easily taken in. I tell you, Mrs. Moody, the man is an impostor, and so you'll find it."

"Dear, dear!" said Mrs. Moody, the startled tears coming into her faded blue eyes.

"And if you will not take my advice," said the major, waxing momentarily more irritable, "you must expect to abide the consequences. This toast is charred—absolutely burned to a crisp. Take it away Mrs. Moody—do take it away! My breakfast is spoiled!"

"But what am I to do about the new boarder?" said Mrs. Moody despairingly.

"Do!" shouted the major. "Turn him out of doors! That's the only thing to do. Take away this toast, I say! It's a perfect outrage on civilization!"

To Mrs. Moody the major's dictum was beyond appeal; and after she had had her usual morning altercation with the butcher, she crept timidly up to the third-story hall bedroom, to interview the musical man.

Mr. Morton was writing on the corner of his wash-stand, with his shabby great-coat on, and a pocket handkerchief tied around his neck. His pale, grave countenance softened the landlady's heart at once, as he courteously rose up and bowed.

"You have come for the week's board in advance," said he. "Pardon me, but our manager does not pay until Saturday night. It is not pleasant to confess one's poverty, but—"

"Oh, never mind," said Mrs. Moody, all in a flutter. "I—I only came to see if there was plenty of fresh towels. And if you find it cold writing here, sir, I'm sure you're very welcome to bring your work down to the parlor, where there is a good fire."

Mr. Morton smiled and bowed.

"Yes," he admitted, "it is cold without a fire, in November, and I cannot afford the extra expense of coal—at present." (He glanced at his blue fingers and shivered a little.) if it is not to great a liberty, I will avail myself of your kind offer."

And Mrs. Moody felt comparatively happy when she saw the musical man diligently writing, at her south window, in the soft atmosphere of the glowing anthracite.

But Mrs Racquet and her daughter, the genteelest boarders in the house, took vehement exceptions to this new plan.

"I'm not particular," said the former, with a toss of her head; "but this is really a little *too* much! A man who plays in the orchestra of a third-rate theatre!"

"But he is very respectable, ma'am, I assure you," said Mrs. Moody, eagerly.

"How am I to know that?" said Mrs. Racquet, tartly. "I declare, I was mortified to death when Mrs. Lawyer Leakington came to call, and found him perched up in the corner! And Malissa and I shall find it necessary to change our boarding house, if this sort of thing is to continue."

"Mr. Morton is a gentleman! said Mrs. Moody, roused into temporary spirit. "He has an equal right with yourself in the parlor!"

Mrs. Racquet and Miss Melissa gave warning at once.

Mrs. Moody did not care. Miss Jenkins, the district school teacher, turned up her nose and left the house.

"She wasn't over-citical," she said; "but there were some things which no one could stand!"

One by one the boarders dropped away, and Major Peck grew deeply indignant.

"Mrs. Moody," he said, "I wonder at you, after all my advice and counsel!"

"You wouldn't have me turn this poor man out of doors, now, of all times, when he's ill with malarial fever!" said the widow.

"Yes, I would!" said the major stoutly.

But, for once, Mrs. Moody disregarded his advice.

The musical man was very ill, indeed—so ill that he would undoubtedly have died without his landlady's careful nursing and unremitted attention. But the major never went near his fellow-boarder.

"If Mrs. Moody had taken my advice, he said, "she never would have got herself into this dilemma. Now let her manage the best way that she can!"

The musical man, however, did not die. He lost his position in the orchestra, of course. He was without means to meet his doctor's bill; but Doctor Hayden was a benevolent soul, and declared that he could wait until the profits from the uncompleted volume should roll in.

It was the first of February, when at last Mr. Morton was able once more to creep down stairs to the sunny parlor window, where, by way of welcome Mrs. Moody had placed a pot of blossoming blue hyacinths.

"How can I ever thank you for all your care?" said he, earnestly.

"The little widow burst into tears.

"I—I don't mind it!" said she, "as long—as long as you are well once more. If you had died—"

And there she stopped short, and grew crimson.

"Is it so?" said the musical man, in that soft, deep tenor of his. "Is there any one who really cares whether I live or die?"

"I do!" whispered Mrs. Moody, with a fresh burst of tears.

It would be difficult to describe exactly how it happened. Middle-aged love-making is never exactly like the ecstacies of youth. But it transpired, somehow, that Mr. Morton laid his heart at Mrs. Moody's feet, and she confessed that she had learned to love him during that time when she and Death stood together over his pillow.

"You are my guardian angel!" said he fervently.

"A poor one enough," she murmured. "Oh, I wish, for your sake, Paul, that I were younger and prettier!"

"You are beautiful in my sight!" he returned, with emphasis. "Your eyes were the first that beamed hope and cheer upon me—your heart was the first that softened to my woes. Sweetheart, the flower which blooms at noontide may surely be as sweet as the morning violet!"

They were still talking thus, when Mrs. Moody caught sight of a letter on the table.

"Oh, I forgot!" she cried. "The postman! And it was a letter for you, Paul. A foreign letter."

"A foreign letter, eh? That is something which does not often greet my eyes," said he. "And it has a black seal, too."

He broke it open and read it, while unconscious Mrs. Moody trimmed the dead blossoms of her hyacinth plant with a dainty pair of scissors.

"Mollie," he said, suddenly, "read this. Henceforward I have no secrets from you."

It was simple enough, and yet how marvelous! An accident in a Swiss railway train, an apoplectic fit, carrying off a rich banker in London, and the two lives which intervened between Paul Morton and a fortune had been removed, almost the same day.

The musical man, disinherited by his family, because of his devotion to art—jerred by his relatives because he resolutely remained true to music—was rich at last.

Mrs. Moody grew pale.

"You—you won't care for me *now*," said she. "Oh, Paul, I am sorry! and yet, I ought to be glad."

"On the contrary," he said, tenderly; "I care for you more than ever. My jewel! I can place you in a fit setting at last."

Of course all this made a great sensation in Redstone street. There were pleanty to declare that they had known all along that Paul Morton was a born aristocrat. There were pleanty to assert that Mrs. Moody was a scheming plotter. But neither of the pair cared a straw what people said:

Mrs. Moody sold out the lease and good will of the establishment in Redstone street, and went to England with her husband, the happiest of forty-year-old brides.

While Major Peck polished his eye-glasses with the corner of a silk handkerchief, and murmured, thoughtfully:

"No one will ever suit me with an omelette as Mrs. Moody did. And I've got to settle up my board bill regularly now, or I shall get a notice to quit. It's a terrible nuisance—terrible! I always meant to marry that woman myself. But the mus'cal man somehow managed to get ahead of me.—*Saturday Night.*

Dr. Spurgeon is fond of smoking. He says that if anybody could show him in the Bible the command, "Thou shalt not smoke," he was ready to keep it. "I find," he said, "ten commandments, and it's as much as I can do to keep them; and I've no desire to make them into eleven or twelve. Why, a man may think it a sin to have his boots blackened. Well, then, let him give it up and have them whitewashed. I wish to say that I am not ashamed of anything whatever that I do; I don't think smoking makes me ashamed, and therefore I mean to smoke."

Orators of Congress—Their Many Ways of Preparing and Delivering Speeches.

The men most eminent for their power of oratory in recent Congresses, however, have spurned the use of manuscript. The late Senator Carpenter, whom many regarded as the most fascinating speaker of recent years in Congress, despised a written speech. He once said that he might as well shut himself up in an iron cage, and try to talk through the bars. He believed in preparation, but not in prescription. Mr. Conkling, while in the Senate, never laid his manuscript open on his desk. Never read a speech, and, like Mr. Carpenter, never hesitated for a word. Yet both these orators never spoke without preparation. Mr. Edmunds seldom makes long speeches, rarely exceeding fifteen minutes. He speaks always extemporaneously, and never revises the stenographer's notes or proof slips. John Sherman does not write his speeches; neither does Gen. Logan nor Senator Hoar.

The three most voluble Senators, Beck, Morgan, and Plumb, neither write nor specially prepare their speeches, excepting to gather their facts. None of these three, however, makes any claim to the possession of oratorical powers, though each is singular in one respect. Mr. Plumb is the most rapid speaker who has been in the Senate for many years. He and Senator Beck are the only men who ever taxed Mr. Murphy's power as a stenographer to the fullest, and many think Mr. Murphy is the most rapid stenographer in the world. Mr. Plumb's words are emitted with terific speed. He sometimes utters as many as 250 in a minute. Mr. Beck, while scarcely less rapid, speaks less clearly than Mr. Plumb, so that his words sound just as the posts of a Virginia fence look to a man sitting at the window of a lightning express. Mr. Morgan's speech is rapid, flows as continuously as a running brook, with much the same pleasantly bubbling sound. He never prepares or revises his speeches. They appear in the *Record* precisely as he delivers them, and yet Mr. Murphy says that he never yet has found in them an error of grammar or of diction, and that as specimens of pure, classic English they are unexcelled by the speeches of any Senator. Mr. Bayard does not read his speeches, but with these exceptions almost all the others do. It did cause his Indana friends some astonishment when Mr. Voorhees first unrolled his manuscript, but the custom is now confirmed with him. Mr. Pendleton, too, whose oratory used to be a delight to his Ohio friends, now reads his speeches.

In long debates upon the tariff bill in the House, both last winter and the preceding session, with hardly an exception, the speeches were read from manuscript. Speaker Carlisle, two years ago, Judge Kelley and Mr Randall were the only members of prominence who did not read their speeches.

This habit has had one effect that is inevitable; it gives the speech reader very slim audiences generally. The essays are read in a monotonous and almost inaudible tone, and the cases where a speech that is read is accompanied by any of the graces of elocution are very rare. Judged by the accepted standards of oratory, hardly a member of Congress who reads his speeches can be ranked as an orator.

Considering those men who have repute as speakers, it will be found that a great difference exists between them in respect to their method of preparing a speech of consequence. Mr. Carpenter spent days in the most exhaustive study of his subject matter. He went at his work like a German scholar. He has been known to spend fifty-eight hours at a time in his library, snatching but a few moments' sleep. Books and all other authorities were ransacked, and he studied his subject from all sides. But he never gave a moment's thought to the arts of oratory. After writing out a complete syllabus, he regarded himself as thoroughly prepared. Very much after the same manner Senator Conkling prepared his speeches. Both were in the habit of keeping their power of fluent diction unimpaired by daily reading of some of the English classics. Mr. Conkling's elbow companion is a Webster's unabridged dictionary.

Senator Edmunds' sole preparation for a speech is the reading of authorities. He seldom makes any notes except for reference to the authorities, and never writes out a speech, either in full, or in part. Mr. Thurman's method of preparation was almost identical with that of Senator Edmunds. Mr. Blaine, on the other hand, not only very carefully prepared himself by exhaustive study on the subject matter, but also weighed his sentences, writing and rewriting some of them many times. Many of his speeches were fully written out before delivery, although he did not always confine himself to his notes when on the floor. Mr. Garfield took infinite pains with his speeches, preparing them as much with a view to the rhetorical effect as to their subject matter.

Mr. Carlisle owes his prominence in the House to the infinite pains with which he prepared himself for his speeches, especially that on the Refunding bill four years ago, which put him in the front rank, and that on the tariff. This preparation, however, went no further than an exhaustive study of the original data. He accepted no man's figures, but prepared his own from the official statistics. For weeks and weeks he spent every night at his desk, computing, comparing, figuring and making his own deductions. He never gave a thought to his diction, his gestures, or to any of the arts of rhetoric.

Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Cox carefully prepare all their speeches, and Governor Long, who is regarded as the most pleasing and effective orator of the present House, not only thoroughly prepares his speeches, but generally commits them to memory. The most careful and elaborate preparation are made by Senator Hoar when he purposes the delivery of an important speech. Having thoroughly arranged his line of thought, after having his subject matter at hand, Mr. Hoar with most laborious pains writes his speeches out, turning sentences, twisting words, rubbing and polishing until the diction and style are perfect in his estimation. Next the speech is carefully committed, and finally practiced, with a view to perfecting the gesticulation. Mr. Hoar generally practices before a full-length mirror, and though the witty Senator Vance always insists that Mr. Hoar got the idea from the famous scene in the "Rivals," wherein Bob Acres strives to perfect himself in the art of dancing by practicing before a glass, yet Mr. Hoar's method is precisely identical with that practiced by one of the greatest of American orators, William Pickney.

In style and diction, the most noted of recent Congresses greatly differ. Mr. Edmunds' style is that of absolute simplicity. His sentences are short, his words express the exact shade of meaning he desires it to convey. He uses no metaphors, no illustrations. His speech is so clear and as cold as ice. He never is animated, never but once betrayed emotion, but stands like a man in a witness box, his hands clasped together, occasionally lifting the forefinger of his right hand. Every one listens, every one understands, many are convinced, but none are impressed, and he never made a hearer's pulse beat a stroke quicker than usual, nor had an auditor who held his breath. Mr. Thurman, somewhat like Mr. Edmunds in his utter simplicity and freedom from ornament and his clearness, unlike Edmunds, became heated, and at times vehement, and then would saw the air with vigorous right-hand blows. Mr. Carpenter trampled the traditions of the schools under his feet when he spoke. His style was at times exceedingly embellished, metaphors suggested themselves to him as uniquely and appropriately as they did to Carlyle, his diction was pure and his sentences rhythmical, so that at times he seemed almost to be repeating blank verse. His high-pitched voice was singularly pleasing and was modulated with great skill. With his long, white locks scattered all over his head, and sometimes over his eyes, frequently with one or both hands thrust into his pockets, some times frantically gesticulating, he followed none of the lessons of elocution. Yet he was regarded as a singularly graceful speaker, and every one of his gestures meant something.

Mr. Conkling seemed to delight to play with his sentences. He spoke slowly, with long pauses between his sentences, with a most remarkable intonation which the curious enunciation of Henry Irving most nearly suggests. Mr. Conkling delighted in involved sentences, the more labyrinthine the better. Starting with his subject, he would frequently insert parenthetical sentences, with which he would travel over all the parts of speech, making involutions within involutions, until, just as he seemed to have become lost in the labyrinth, he would emerge plump in the predicate for the original sentence. This very dangerous habit never tripped Mr. Conkling; and though with any other man it would have been tedious, he was able to make his hearers like it. Mr. Conkling seldom gesticulated and rarely became heated, relying for his strongest effects upon the suggestion of reserved power which he well knew how to exercise.

Mr. Bayard labors with a voice that is weak, almost effeminate. Yet he is regarded as one of the most graceful speakers in the Senate. He is more diffuse in his style than some others, but no man's diction is superior to his. Mr. Bayard follows the traditions of the schools. His oratory and gestures are accurately proper, and he never violates the rules in this respect. Mr. Vest is a flowery speaker. He has something of Mr. Carpenter's power of bedecking a legal argument with rhetorical flowers, and as he sometimes gets hot with conviction and the desire of impressing it, he seldom speaks without having the entire Senate for listeners. Two of the most entertaining speakers of the Senate are Logan and Ingalls, and for precisely opposite reasons. Logan is fierce, often when there seems to be no call for ferocity; Ingalls is cold as an icicle. Logan easily works up to white heat; no one ever saw Ingalls when he seemed to have an emotion. Logan wanders in his enthusiasm all over the fields of rhetoric, and sometimes gets mired into the swamps; Ingalls is always classically correct, Logan is effective when delivering sledge-hammer blows, and absurd when he essays sarcasm. Ingalls never attempts to wield the sledge-hammer, but his sarcasm cuts as keenly, quickly, and deeply as a Japanese hari-kari knife. Ingalls stands like a statue, like the zero point personified; Logan dances and prances over the chamber like a hot-blooded savage at a war dance. Both of these men, however, are effective speakers, both command the attention of the Senate and the galleries, and both effect their purpose in their speeches, for both make an impression.

It is the opinion of men qualified to judge that should a great occasion arise for the exhibition of eloquence and oratory, there are men to-day in both Houses of Congress who would be able to reach the highest ideals of the art.—*New York Sun.*

There is but one place in the United States where gun-cotton is made. Until six months ago the navy was obliged to depend upon England for all the gun-cotton used, but a manufactory has been erected at the torpedo station, Newport, and now produces all that is required for sea-going men-of-war and torpedoes.

The growth of the oyster industry in Connecticut has been remarkable. The first steamer that was used in this trade was put on less than ten years ago, and now there are forty steamers, with an aggregate capacity of 36,720 bushels a day. Four more large new steamers are building for the spring.

The Ohio Farmer is authority for the statement that in Cuyahoga county, that State, sheep have recently been sold at one dollar each, and it learns from its exchanges that in other parts of Ohio sales have been made at fifty to seventy-five cents. A few days ago an owner of Kansas lands, who was until lately a wool-grower, stated that sheep have been sold in Kansas this winter at twenty-five cents per head.

"Say, Sam, did you see de man about dat house?"

"Oh yes; I seed him, and he gib me de refusal ob de house."

"How long did he gib you de refusal of hit?"

"Foreber. He refused to hab anything to do wid me."

The Presidents.

We have preserved the last words of some of them. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson both died on the same day, and that the 4th of July, 1826. They were friends during their latter years, and Adams' last words were, "Thomas Jefferson still lives," but history shows he was mistaken. Jefferson died an hour before, exclaiming, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace," and "I resign my soul to God—and my daughter to my country." John Quincy Adams gave his last breath in the capitol at Washington, saying: "This is the end of the earth, I am content," and General Harrison, who died in the White House, said: "Sir, I wish you to understand the principles of government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more."

Garfield's last reported words, as he lay racked by his terrible wound, were, "Oh, that pain!" But Lincoln became unconscious when he was shot, and remained so till he died. George Washington was sane during his last hours, and he spent them in calmly arranging his affairs. He told his wife to bring two wills which he had made, and to burn one of them. He then grasped his pulse with one hand and counted the beats until he dropped back dead. Washington died of a cold, Polk of the cholera, Andrew Johnson of paralysis, and General Harrison of cold, pleurisy and cholera morbus. President Jackson was for thirty-one years a diseased man, and the latter part of his life was spent in almost continuous pain. Even on his death-bed he was tortured by office seekers. "I am dying," said he, "as fast as I can, and they all know it; but they keep swarming about me in crowds, seeking for office—intriguing for office." His death bed scene was a most affecting one. A half hour before his death his children and friends were standing around his bedside, and his adopted son Andrew had taken his hand and whispered in his ear:

"Father, how do you feel? Do you know me?"

"Know you? Yes, I should know you all if I could see. Bring me my spectacles."

These were brought and put on him, and he said, "Where is my daughter and Marian? God will take care of you for me. I am my God's. I belong to him. I go but a short time before you, and I want to meet you all, white and black, in heaven."

At this all burst into tears, and the General said, "What is the matter with you, my dear children? Have I alarmed you? Oh, don't cry. Be good children, and we will all meet in heaven."

These were Jackson's last words. A short time after this he passed peacefully away. He died a Christian and a Presbyterian.

Thomas Jefferson was more of a deist than anything else, and when he died he said he would be glad to see a preacher who called "as a good neighbor," thereby intimating that he did not care to see him professionally. There was no preacher present at Washington's death-bed, and there is no doubt as to his belief. The Adamses believed in Unitarian doctrine, and it is said that John Quincy Adams, during his last years, never went to sleep without repeating that little child's prayer:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

There is considerable doubt as to Lincoln's Christianity, but his best friends believe him to have been a believer. He was certainly a great Bible reader, and understood it thoroughly. Frank Pierce was an Episcopalian and a church member. Generals Grant and Hayes attended the Methodist Church while in the White House, and Garfield spent his Sundays at the chapel of the Disciples. John Tyler was, I think, a Presbyterian, though his second wife was a Catholic. Dolly Madison was an Episcopalean, whatever her husband may have been, and the old church which she attended years ago still stands, and in it President Arthur worships to-day.

A Story of George Bowie.

A story I heard recently related to George Bowie, the inventor of the Bowie knife, or "the Arkansas toothpick," as it is also called. It is said that Bowie was as gentle and chivalrous as he was brave and regardless of human life. One night, years ago, while riding in a stage toward Ohio, on the old national pike, a poorly clad old woman and her little boy of about ten years, were for miles the only passengers. Bowie did not speak to them, but wrapping himself up in his own coat slept as well as he could under the jolting of the stage. An hour later a big burly fellow entered the coach at a way station, and immediately took out a clay pipe, which smelled as though it had been smoked since the days of Sir Walter Raleigh. This he filled with tobacco of the vilest brand, and began to smoke. The stage was soon filled with his exhalations, and the smoke began to make the old lady sick, and she opened the window and sought relief from the fresh air which poured in. But the weather was bitter cold, and she had to close it. She then asked the boy to beg the man to stop smoking. This he did, but the man loudly said: "If the old woman don't like it she can get out. I paid my passage and I will smoke when I please." In the meantime George Bowie had been awakened and had seen the whole proceedure. As the man uttered these words Bowie put his hand at the back of his neck, and drawing out one of his famous bowies, said coolly: "You are mistaken about your smoking. You will put out that pipe at once and keep your mouth shut, or by the eternal I will run you through the heart! I would have you understand I am George Bowie, and George Bowie means what he says!" With that he slowly began to advance his knife towards the man's stomach, and the latter frantically threw his pipe out of the door and begged for his life. During the next half hour the man said nothing, but looked pale. As Bowie thought over his action and noted the sickness of the old woman he grew still more angry, and at the next station he forced the smoker to get out of the stage and ride with the driver for the remainder of his journey.

Revival of Business.

During the past week there has been a little improvement in the general business outlook. Of course a boom will not come suddenly, but the return may be as moderate as was the decline. This is a great country in every sense of the term, and a suspension of the manufactories will soon bring down the bulk of over-production, and admit of resumption.

The iron trade in England is still in a depressed condition, but in this country favorable reports are coming to us from foundrymen. A Cleveland, Ohio, letter says that the iron trade there bids fair to be strong and healthy in a very short time. The Union Rolling-Mill, which has been idle nearly three months, will start at its full capacity February 1st, and employ between three and four hundred men. President Chisholm, of the Cleveland Rolling-Mill Company, says that in addition to the five mills already running, about half the full capacity, the balance would start up in less than four weeks. This means work for 1,500 men.

The United Brass Company, formerly the Soel Hayden works and a member of the big brass combination, having its shops

THE COLUMBIAN.

E. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1885.

General Fitz John Porter has made an appeal to the President for restoration to the army, and the appeal has been transmitted to Congress.

Governor Pattison has vetoed the bill to add four to the list of magistrates. He is upheld almost unanimously by the city press, and his veto should be sustained.

President-elect Cleveland grows more and more in the respect and admiration of the people the better he becomes known. He is moving slowly, cautiously and surely in the selection of his cabinet, having recently held interviews with Messrs. Randall, Carlisle and Hendricks, each of whom went to Albany at Mr. Cleveland's invitation. What was said at their visits is not known, but their result will be seen when the names of the cabinet officers are announced.

Mr. Cleveland's reticence is giving some of the republican newspapers much annoyance, because he has not made known his advisers, nor indicated the entire policy of his administration. When the new President is sworn in the public will know all that is necessary to be known in good time. In the meantime Mr. Cleveland is very wise in keeping his own counsel.

THE GRANGER BILL.

The following bill has been presented by Mr. Rhone of Centre county, to the House:

An Act

To regulate the taxation of Private Corporations for Public purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same*: That the Commissioners or Boards of Revision of each county of this Commonwealth shall annually cause a just and conscionable assessment of the actual cash value of the capital stock or shares of every private corporation whose principal office or place of business shall be in the county, and to this end shall issue instructions to the several district assessors of taxes and shall require from them returns or corrected returns of all such stock or shares in their respective districts with true cash valuations thereof, and in any and every case may correct, add to or amend the returns made or may themselves make such returns and valuations, and for the purpose of securing, making or correcting such returns and valuations as aforesaid shall have all the powers of a court of record to procure evidence, parol or written, and enforce its production by subpœna or attachment.

SECTION 2 The Commissioners or Boards of Revision of each county shall annually as soon as the aforesaid returns and valuations of corporate stock or shares shall be completed, make out a full report and exhibit of the same, duly certified, to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth, and said reports and exhibits shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts and of the correctness of the valuations set forth therein.

SECTION 3. Upon returns made to him under existing laws and under the provisions of this act, the Auditor-General shall proceed to ascertain and fix the amount and actual value of the capital stock or shares of each and every private corporation subject to taxation upon its stock or shares, with power to correct, add to or amend the returns made, or himself to make or approve new valuations, and to this end he shall have authority to require special examinations and reports to be made to him by County Commissioners or Board of Revision, or special or additional returns from officers of corporations, or may cause in the case of any corporation a special examination and report upon the amount and value of its stock to be made to him under oath by an expert or an employee of his office; but in case of a new valuation of corporate stock or increase thereof by him above the valuation reported by County Commissioners or Board of Revision, he shall cause notice to be given to the corporation interested and reasonable time allowed, not exceeding twenty days, to such corporation to show cause why his decision shall not be reconsidered and changed.

SECTION 4. The Auditor General and State Treasurer shall annually fix a rate of taxation upon the Capital stock or shares of private corporations, subject to tax, the proceeds of which shall be sufficient when added to other state taxes upon such corporations to cover the estimated amount of annual State expenditure, for the support of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial branches of the State Government, including interest upon the public debt, pensions and gratuities, Charitable Institutions, Soldier's Orphan Schools and National Guards, and also for the entire support and maintenance of the Common Schools of the State and for appropriations to Normal Schools, and in case of disagreement between the Auditor General and State Treasurer in the performance of this duty the matter of difference shall be submitted by them to the Governor of the Commonwealth and shall be determined by him.

SECTION 5. Every private corporation aforesaid, shall pay to the Commonwealth a tax upon its capital stock or shares according to the tax rate so fixed by the Auditor General and State Treasurer, in the same manner and subject to the same provisionsas those contained in existing laws for imposing and collecting taxes upon such capital stock or shares, except that any present rate of taxation thereon and any computation of stock tax in proportion dividend, to shall be superseded by this act.

SECTION. 6. All taxes upon capital stock of private corporations imposed, levied or charged before the first day of September next shall be paid and collected as if this act had not been passed; and nothing contained in this act shall be held to impose or authorize a tax upon so much of the capital stock of any corporation as shall represent property free from taxation under acts passed in pursuance of the first section of the ninth article of the Constitution.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb'y. 4, 1885.

In four short weeks this city, let the weather be what it may, will present an appearance joyful or tristful according to the brain behind the retina upon which the vision falls. As seen by hopeful democrats, it will be a happy day. To despondent republicans, it will be the day of doom. To a class that has grown numerous in Washington of late, it will be a day of mingled hope and despair. The class I refer to comprise a large number of crescent democrats, those who were republicans four months ago, but who have been growing, growing in the nurture and admonition of Andrew Jackson and Samuel J. Tilden; growing so fast that they are green and sappy. They have folded up their bloody shirts, abjured their campaign slanders, read the constitution of the United States right side up, and are vociferous for the old flag and an appropriation. There are thousands of them, male and female. Who would have believed to have heard them talk, and to have seen them work for the "grand, pure, historic party of moral ideas," that they would now be willing to hold office and draw pay from the party of disunion, of retrogression, rascality, rum, Romanism and rebellion! But there is no doubt about it, their racket is to hold the offices and draw the pay. They have interpreted the bright motto of civil service reform to mean "to the victims belong the spoils." Happy victims of a foolish delusion! It is not for such as you that political wars are waged and administrations won. The carpeted, upholstered, and curtained offices of the public service will soon know you no more. Your luxurious places will soon be filled by those who will work, by real clerks who are not enervated by years of idleness and shirking.

The work of the government in many offices is twelve months in arrears. The neglect of work especially in the U. S. Patent Office is disgraceful. This office, far from being a tax on the people is actually a money-making establishment. The fees paid by inventors to have their machines examined are largely in excess of the expenses of the office, and it has paid a surplus of more than $2,700,000 into the Treasury of the United States. Notwithstanding this fact, inventors are compelled to wait eight and ten months before their cases are taken up for examination. The Commissioner of Patents, Hon. Ben. Butterworth is a politician and too much engaged in the work of his contested election to attend to the duties of the Patent Office. Many of the examiners are incompetent, dissipated and idle. They are required to spend only seven hours per day in office, but instead of giving their time to the examination of applications for patent, they waste their time in reading gossip, and in flirtations with the female employees of the Patent Office. These Examiners are hoping to hold their places under the new administration on the ground that they have expert mechanical skill, and special knowledge of the classes of invention over which they have charge. But there are few government offices in which judicious weeding will do more good.

Ornamental drones and idle sinecurists are thick in all the offices, and their newly assumed and ill fitting democracy should not deceive anyone.

It is the general opinion that the week will be devoted to the Diplomatic appropriation bill in the Senate, and to the River and Harbor and Post Office appropriation bill in the House. The Post Office bill as prepared by the committee on appropriations of the House, makes two important changes in the rates of postage. The rate on letters and other sealed packages changed from two (2) cents for each half ounce, or fraction thereof, to two (2) cents an ounce; while the postage on newspapers and other periodicals, mailed from a recognized office of publication, is reduced from two cents per pound to one cent. Both changes will be welcomed by the public and both are in the interest of the people. Congress should have no hesitation in adopting the report of the committee.

O'Donovan Rossa Shot.

O'Donovan Rossa, the dynamiter, was shot in New York at 5 o'clock last Monday afternoon, by a young English woman. The shot took effect in the back and is not fatal. Rossa has made the following statement of the shooting:

"On Saturday, January 31, about 4 p. m., I received a letter at my office, No. 12 Chambers street. The message was in writing and delivered by a messenger boy. The note stated that a lady wished to see me; that she was interested in the Irish cause and desired to assist it. She didn't care to go to my office and remain waiting there until I came. She only would ask for ten minutes' time.

The boy told me that the lady was at the telegraph office in the Stewart building, corner Broadway and Chestnut streets. I went with him and I met her. I told her that it would be well for her to go to some hotel, as the telegraph office was no place to talk in. We went out and went into Severcey's hotel. We went into the ladies' parlor, and she said she would be able to give considerable money if anything good was done. She then said she would call Monday, February 2d, at 4 o'clock.

To day she sent another message to my office, and I went to the same telegraph office and then I met the lady. She showed me a paper which I was to sign. She then suggested that we go to some place. We walked down Chamber street toward Broadway and we got a short distance toward Broadway, when the woman stepped back and fired two or three shots at me. One of the balls entered my back."

The woman's name is Mrs. Dudley, and she alleges that Rossa admitted to her that he was at the bottom of the recent explosions in London, and she made up her mind that he was too great a villain to live and resolved to kill him. Rossa has been sowing the wind and it is not surprising that he should reap the whirlwind.

James Filbert Cunningham was arrested in London last week, for the dynamite explosions in Tower Hall, London, on Saturday, January 24th. It is reported that he resided in St. Louis, until about six months ago, under the name of Michael J. Byrne, where he was instructing pupils in the manufacture of dynamite machines, and the mode of handling them. Cunningham has been identified by several persons as the one seen in the immediate vicinity of the late dynamite explosions in London. He is about twenty-two years of age.

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STATEMENT OF THE COUNTY FINANCES,

From January 1st, 1884, to January 5th, 1885.

STATEMENT SHOWING TAXES ASSESSED AND BALANCES STILL DUE.

DISTRICTS.	TAXES ASSESSED. County	Road	State	STILL DUE County	Road	State
Beaver	$628 81	$85 00	$18 50	$145 26	$80 00	
Benton	829 27	74 00	10 00	346 32	74 00	
Berwick	1900 59	50 50	83 00	836 32	50 50	
Bloom	4046 08	79 50	128 65	2178 28	79 50	
Briarcreek	1141 50	76 50	9 20	149 39	76 5	
Catawissa	1855 39	62 5	68 45	476 31	62 50	
Centralia	974 75	5	5 65	788 87	5	
Centre	1685 87	78 50	34 45	1421 76	78 50	
Conyng h'm	2588 75	50	1 00	282 69	50	
Fishing cr'k	1117 19	82 00	27 0	6 9 14	82 00	
Franklin	541 81	41	8 90			
Greenwood	1261 09	104 00	35 76	94 12	1 4 00	
Hemlock	972 82	40 00	5 45	548 43	40 50	
Jackson	2724 42	43 50	41 16		43 50	
Locust	1308 57	122 50	11 40	627 60	122 50	
Madison	1004 48	78 5	27 05	407 50	78 50	
Main	612 99	45 50	28 56	240 56	45 50	
Mifflin	1086 18	77 50	30 25	530 59	77 50	
Montour	1815 69	141 50	120 30	1105 49	141 50	
Mt. Pleasant	694 89	58 50	19 55	344 17	58 50	
Orange	835 67	53 00	8 86	247 66	53 00	
Pine	1128 89	56 50	3 15	258 53	56 50	
Roaringc'k	40 47	40 00	6 09	* *	* *	
Scott	1401 27	78 50	14 16	476 38	73 50	
Sugarloaf	1056 70	65 00		47 64	65 00	
	28,515.16	1,527.00	708.55	11,594.91	1,403.00	

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1884.

Districts.	Collectors.	Yr.	County	Dog
Centralia	David Walsh,	1883	$286 15	$ 5
Centre	Wm Shaffer,	1883	187 47	0
Benton,	Sam'l. Appleman.	1882	* *	12 20
Bloom,	Reuben Harris,	1880	494 50	83 00
			$970 72	$ 179 76

A. M. JOHNSON, TREASURER OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, IN ACCOUNT WITH SAID COUNTY ON COUNTY FUNDS.

January 1st, 1884.

To amount uncollected prior to 1884	$ 8 995 81
" amount on hand at last settlement.	2 +95 35
" county tax assessed in 1884	28 515 16
" tax on registry of voters	102 76
" C W Miller, old counter	2 80
" W M Lemon rent old jail	20 00
" Jonas Kline " "	70 00
" Parker Koster old plank	2 50
" G W Sterner, old stove, &c	12 50
" C C Barkley paid Polish Jake's note and jury fee	48 3
" W M Stoker tax exonerated and since paid to Treasurer	1 25
" C A Shuman for same	1 00
" C L Artley old lumber	6 60
" Samuel Shaffer, Jr., old plank	3 00
" U H Ent costs on writ vs. Jos. Weiss	1 25
" Charles Kludig old siding	1 00
" John L Kline shingles Brush Valley bridge	18 00
" Widow Ketler deed held by Commissioners redeemed	8 02
" Henry Whitenight 1 stove	7 00
" C W Eves 3 stoves	14 50
" Harman & Hassert 3 stoves	25 75
" W R Cox 1 stove	9 25
" J J McHenry old bridge	2 5
" Wm Barret 1 stove	12 00
" The Town of Bloomsburg rent for old jail stable	30 00
" Geo I Kahler deed held by Commissioners redeemed	4 34
" Daniel Ohl old plank	1 00
" County tax on unseated land	638 53
" county tax on seated land	92 54
" road tax on seated land	156 66
" " " unseated land	843 86
" school tax on "	859 68
" " " seated land	231 09
" poor tax "	137 19
" " " unseated land	439 10
" special poor tax on unseated land	50 26
" special poor tax on seated land	22 97
" special school tax on seated land	9 0
" " " unseated land	62 06
" " road tax on unseated land	123 93
" " " on seated land	54 50
" seated land tax since distribution	12 24
" unseated land tax since distribution	44 78
" First National Bank county order No. 739 not redeemed	2 500 00
" J M Larish old bridge	6 00
" Bloomsburg Iron Co's old plank	10 00
" Z R Shu ta old stove	2 25
" Wm Krickbaum jury fees	42 90
" E W M Low old plank	4 00
" redemption money on Abraham Reeder tract Briarcreek	10 26
" redemption money on I K Schweppenheiser tract Beaver	10 93
" redemption money on Abraham Snyder tract Main	4 94
" Wm Krickbaum fees for registering dogs	1 50
" amount received from dog fund	8 3 36
	$47 151 36

CR.

BY COMMISSION, EXONERATIONS AND RETURNS ALLOWED COLLECTORS FOR 1884 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

1884.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Franklin	$ 27 12		Jackson	$18 39	$ 5 70
			Roaringc'k	20 09	

1883.

Beaver	30 25	$ 16 62	Locust	39 71	9 20
Benton	4 49	4 75	Madison	49 5+	17 94
Berwick	94 85	27 77	Main	30 38	6 10
Bloom	200 67	56 22	Mifflin	51 88	12 05
Briarcreek	5 68	6 20	Montour	40 63	6 22
Centralia	54 04	102 44	Mt. Pleasant	29 90	9 75
Fishingcr'k	55 48	2 00	Orange	42 99	8 55
Franklin	26 98	11 35	Pine	20 51	8 50
Greenwood	62 18	9 45	Roaringc'k	19 98	1 97
Hemlock	49 83	13 07	Scott	69 51	24 15
Jackson	12 61	4 70	Sugarloaf	21 69	8 75
		$1189 42			$396 80

By total commission	$ 1189 42
" total exonerations and returns	396 80
" county orders redeemed	31645 80
" amount due from collectors	13595 69
" discount on order No. 739	39 17
" amount paid to meet state quota	41 42
" commission to treasurer	1393 82
" balance in hands of treasurer	5 23
	$47151 36

A. M. JOHNSON IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND, JANUARY 1st, 1884.

To amount due at last settlement	$1585 78
" amount assessed in 1884	1567 00
" added tax Hemlock duplicate	50
" amount on hand at last settlement	102 65
	$3168 91

CR.

1884.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Jackson	$2 17	$ 50	Franklin	$2 05	
Roaringc'k	2 60				

1883.

Beaver	2 07	9 50	Locust	5 65	$ 9 50
Benton	5 65	2 50	Madison	3 50	4 00
Berwick	2 37	6 50	Main	3 45	4 00
Bloom	3 37	6 50	Mifflin	3 45	50
Briarcreek	3 50		Montour	2 10	3 01
Conyngham	10	5 00	Mt. Pleasant	2 80	3 50
Fishingcreek	3 95	2 00	Orange	2 55	3 50
Franklin	1 82	50	Pine	3 62	6 00
Greenwood	4 40	3 00	Roaringc'k	2 10	50
Hemlock	2 10	2 10	Scott	3 45	18 50
Jackson	2 00	50	Sugarloaf	3 27	3 00
		$69 56			$91 50

By commission to collectors	$ 69 56
" exonerations allowed collectors	91 50
" orders p id of 1884	58+ 25
" amount paid to county	813 38
" amoun due from collectors	1575 76
" commission to treasurer	59 46
	$3168 91

A. M. JOHNSON, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH STATE FUND.

DR.

January 1st 1884.

To state tax assessed for 1884	$708 55
" amount paid to meet state quota from county funds	41 42
	$749 97

CR.

BY COMMISSION ON DUPLICATES SETTLED FOR 1884.

Beaver	$ 91	Hemlock	$ 27
Benton	50	Jackson	20
Berwick	4 18	Locust	92
Bloom	6 43	Madison	1 35
Briarcreek	46	Main	1 42
Catawissa	3 43	Mifflin	1 58
Centralia	38	Montour	1 01
Centre	1 73	Mt. Pleasant	91
Conyngham	05	Orange	1 94
Fishingcreek	1 37	Pine	15
Franklin	44	Roaringcreek	30
Greenwood	1 78	Scott	3 74
			$55 33

By commission to collectors	$ 25 33
" amount paid state quota for 1884	707 49
" commission to treasurer	17 15
	$749 97

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR WHICH ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON THE TREASURER.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

J. S. Grimes bill for teachers institute	$ 193 00
Guy E. Coby auditing public accounts	45 00
Buckalew Bro's. horse hire taking election blanks to Berwick	2 50
Moyer Bros. expressage	1 15
W. G. McKinney expressage	1 25
John Mourey taking 1 prisoner to Phila.	50 00
G. W. Sterner covering books	1 30
Wm. Krickbaum recording names of twp. officers	33 63
A. B. Stewart taxes refunded on lands sold not in county	15 25
L. B. Kline et al bill for post mortem case	35 00
John Mourey taking Oath, Managhan a discharged prisoner to Centralia	5 00
J. M. Clark acknowledging com. deed	75
F. P. Billmeyer treas. balance on sewer contract	1250 00
A. M. Johnson treas. loss on trade dollars taken from co.	39 80
J. M. Gwinner et al bill for post mortem case	20 00
John Mourey taking Mary Sullivan to asylum	5 00
Wm. Christman et al com. in lunacy case	15 00
John Mourey, taking two persons to Phila.	68 00
John Hoffman, costs in case of county vs Hower	3 56
Wm Krickbaum, prothonotary bill	189 04
First National Bank, money loaned on order No. 739	25 00
	$4499 80

COURTS' JURORS PAY AND CONSTABLE'S RETURNS.

John Mourey serving jury notices	91 00
Grand jurors during year	781 14
Traverse jurors " "	3477 40
Constable's re urns during year	268 97
Court crier during year	147 50
Tipstaves " "	109 50
S N Walker, stenographer, $10. per day	410 00
" Swank vs N & W B R R	35 10
" Heltrick vs Frick	8 00
" Com vs Seybert	8 50
" Orangeville S Fund vs Henrie	8 10
" Bevan vs Reilly	30 00
" Com vs Ikbson	5 00
" Com vs Lefkowics	6 44
" Loughlin vs Miller	24 82
Geo W Derr, jury commissioner	42 75
Abraham Rice, " "	51 75
John B Casey, clerk, to same	20 00
	$4584 17

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES WHERE THE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE

Justice's constables and witnesses	947 51
R R Little, late District Attorney	40 00
R Buckingham, " "	137 00
Wm Krickbaum, Clerk of Court	137 15
	$1261 66

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGES.

Sundry persons as viewers		$541 40
John Hufford damage, Fishingcreek		10 00
J M Dewitt "		50 00
D A Munson "	Franklin	50 00
Wm Rohrbach "		98 00
Jacob Artley "		18 00
Peter M Karshner "	Montour	25 00
A E Girton "	Pine	10 00
T W Karnes "	Fishingcreek	40 00
John & Jonathan Lemon, damage, Greenwood		20 00
Benj S ner, damage, Centre		25 00
Joshua Fetterman, commissioner attending road views		41 00
Charles Reichart, commissioner attending road views		22 10
B F Edgar, commissioner attending road views		46 40
		$1057 90

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

L J Adams, auditor	$ 25 00
C W Hess, "	25 00
Garick Mallery, auditor	25 00
Bloomsburg Water Co., water rent	4 50
P K Vannatta, painting	11 47
J B Casey stating accounts for 1883	25 00
C C Gallignan, repairs at Court House	11 50
James Cadman, agent, stand	3 50
Patriot Publishing Co.,	6 00
Phebe Cox et al cleaning Court House	17 50
John F Pursel, blacksmith bill	8 28
S W Garrison carpenter work	22 44
C W Neal & Bro., coal for Court House	152 75
Geo A Clark, stationery	5 50
Menagh and Coffman, frosting windows	40 37
Dennis Donovan, work at court house	1 88
Wm Christman, work at office	43 25
B L Thomas, pens	5 00
Fred Schwinn, hauling	7 00
R Housel, work at o ffice	6 00
J W Raeder, binding Columbian	4 00
W B Allen, work at office	84 00
J B Sceer, bill rendered	25 52
L Runyan & Co., hardware	10 92
C E Savage, tending town clock	10 00
Grant S Herring, work at office	18 00
John S Mensch, line	8 00
J Bachman work at court house	138 32
G B Brower heating and plumbing as per contract	$205 00
D R Coffman work at court house	67 82
White Wirts work at court house	36 55
A V Hower work at court house	7 50
John Whitenight stone for court house	6 12
Charles Krug lumber, &c	32 26
Z R Shultz work at Court house	193 12
M E Cox work at court house	21 99
Wm Giger hauling brick, etc	36 24
I W McKelvy, bill rendered	140 34
F P Billmeyer bill rendered	13
Preas Brown insurance on court house	106 27
Herman & Hassert repairs	65 14
John W Kramer carpenter work at court house	21 25
W J Correll looking glass	5 00
The E Howard Watch and Clock Co., new town clock as per contract	700 00
Bloom Gas Co for gas	194 14
J B Klinger work at court house	122 05
G A Gaeby stone	39 44
Bloomsburg Iron Co. iron for clock weights	6 00
Samuel Metz work at court house	1 00
E B Brower repairs, etc	8+ 15
J J Brower matting court room	112 08
Moyer Bros paint, etc	16 54
Thomas Gorrey repairing Register's office	20 00
G M and J K Lockard lumber	58 12
outs Bernhard working on old clock, etc	25 00
Knorr & Wintersteen drawing specifications, etc	8 00
E R Ikele attorney for commissioners	100 00
Joshua Fe terman commissioner	402 00
B F Edgar commissioner	405 00
Charles Reichart commissioner	378 00
John B Casey clerk	800 0
	$7033 84

COUNTY JAIL.

C A Klein medicine for prisoners	$ 6 72
Thomas Gorrey work at jail	5 75
C C Gallignan repairs at jail	161 84
W F Gardner feeding prisoners for 1883	11 00
Holmes & Schuyler hardware	4 01
C W Neal & Bro. coal	400 38
G W Bates repairing prisoners' shoes	8 20
Harman & Hassert repairs	106 90
J B Sheer bill rendered	147 24
C M Drinker repairing locks	5 00
Nathan Chronis hand for ashes	8 25
Elijah Shutt trimming trees	1 00
C R Mendenhall lumber	21 72
Thomas Geddis work at jail	89 67
M S Williams repairing slate roof	15 00
John Mourey cleaning up around jail	15 00
L Runyan & Co. bill rendered	4 48
E B Brower repairs	394 20
S W Garrison work at jail	3 37
Fred Schwin hauling	3 +0
Z R Shultz work at jail	6 75
W H Ferguson cleaning cess pools	14 0+
D R Coffman work at jail	6 30
J B Klinger work at jail	41 57
Daniel Hall, et. al., digging ditch for water pipe	29 85
J H White cord wood	5 00
B F Hicks painting and materials	219 02
J C Brown surveying	1 50
W J Correll iron bedsteads	54 00
David Lowenberg clothing	3 45
Charles Krug lumber	3 00
Bloomsburg Water Co. meter for jail	28 15
I W McKelvy bill rendered	32 06
F P Billmeyer bill rendered	75
B F Gardner feeding prisoners for 1884	18 00
Bloomsburg Gas Co., for gas	134 15
John Mourey boarding prisoners	756 00
John Mourey work about prison	160 00
John Mourey, washing, &c	112 00
John Mourey turnkey fees	96 00
N J Hendershott medicines	18 10
J Bachman building bake oven	25 00
Bloomsburg Water Co. water rent jail	15 47
G M & J K Lockard lumber	3 08
	$3 225 96

PRINTING, STATIONERY AND POSTAGE.

Elwell & Bittenbender Co. statement	$ 40 00
" " election proclamation	26 00
Elwell & Bittenbender blanks	24 75
" " advertising	10 +5
C M Vandersilice county statement	40 00
" " election proclamation	26 00
" " court proclamation	25 25
" " blanks	29 85
" " advertising	15 50
J C Brown county statement	40 00
" " election proclamation	25 00
" " blanks	40 00
" " advertising	12 50
G A Potter court calendar	40 00
" " advertising	1 50
G E Myers county st tement	40 00
J H Dieterick advertising	4 50
D A Beck ey postage and box rent	12 15
Altemus & Co. envelopes	6 90
Elwell & Bittenbender stationery	20 60
R S Bowman county statement	40 00
" " advertising	3 00
Geo A Clark stationery	14 98
A M Johnson postage stamps	1 10
	$539 53

INQUESTS.

Sundry persons for inquests	$238 79

BRIDGES—BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

BEAVER.

John Appleman Breish bridge	4 00
John Schell Davis bridge	4 65
John Schell Klingerman bridge	4 00
J Bachman Beaver Valley bridge	191 00
C S Reichart Beaver Valley bridge	96 05
Charles Reichart Davis Bridge	161 14
Wm H Bright Beaver Valley bridge	115 50
David Fink, et al., Davis bridge	69 80
David Fink, et. al., Beaver Valley bridge	107 34
Charles Reichart Beaver Valley bridge	53 04
Low Bro & Co. lime Beaver Valley bridge	9 60
Charles Reichart Breish bridge	3 40
Charles Reichart Klinger ann bridge	31 44

BENTON.

Geo Keeler Benton bridge	1 50
Geo Keeler Cole's bridge	1 50
I J Thomas Kimble Mill bridge	1 50
Daniel H Karns Karns bridge	76 0
Ira Hess Benton bridge	2 00
Samuel Appleman Benton bridge	1 75
Samuel Appleman Cole's bridge	1 75
Samuel Appleman Mendenhall bridge	1 75
Samuel Appleman bridge west of Benton	1 75

BLOOM.

J Bachman Rupert bridge	6 00
Daniel Yocum Red Ro k bridge	6 05
John Delly Rupert bridge	75
John Delly Barton bridge	8 25
Wm Levan Shaffer bridge	2 50
Isaiah Howell Shaffer bridge	3 50
Eli Jones Rupert bridge (contract)	824 0
L Runyan & Co. Red Rock bridge	4 75
L Runyan Shaffer bridge	1 75
L Runyan Barton bridge	6 10
Samuel Shaffer baffler bridge	5 50
Luther B Jones Rupert bridge	5 00
John C Jones Barton bridge	5 00
Wm R Cox Shaffer bridge	17 52
Eli Jones Rupert bridge	34 35
Reuben Hess Rupert bridge	18 10
Eli Jones Shaffer bridge	19 04

CATAWISSA.

L Runyan & Co. bridge near mouth Catawissa creek	75
Charles Krug paper mill bridge	2 50
Stephen Ballor near mouth Catawissa cr'k	2 85
C F Harder " " " "	5 75

CONYNGHAM.

John L Kline Brush Valley bridge	$11 65
John S Mensch Brush Valley bridge	19 50
J Bachman Brush Valley bridge	222 05
J B Klinger Brush Valley bridge	19 18
Wm H Bright Brush Valley bridge	105 00

FISHINGCREEK.

Casper Hess, Hess bridge	5 00
Joseph Knelly bridge near McHenry's mill	7 00
E P Bender bridge near Jonestown	4 50
W C Pennington Paden bridge (contract)	695 00
" " " " extra allowed	26 00
G W Labar Ammerman bridge	62 15
Charles Kindig et al Stillwater bridge	68 18
J F McHenry Stillwater bridge	81 38
J J McHenry bridge near Jonestown (contract	845 00
J J McHenry bridge near Jonestown extra allowed	25 00
Thomas setgfried Stillwater bridge	13 00

FRANKLIN.

C L Artley Mendenhall bridge	108 19
" " Parr bridge	91 97

GREENWOOD.

C W Eves bridge near McHenry's mill	933 75
Daniel Ohl Ed McHenry bridge	11 87
H M McBride Iola bridge	60 00
Wm H Dewott near Eyer's Grove bridge, " " 2 bridges above Eyer's Grove	19 53 4 75
S B Kiser Millville iron bridge	19 00
W H Hayman Iola bridge	5 00
H F Redline Lemon bridge	91 77
A E Girton Eckman bridge	3 00

HEMLOCK.

L Runyan & Co. Pursel Bridge	45
" " Danville bridge	5 00

JACKSON.

Wm A Kile Elk Run bridge	25 80
J M Larish Elk Run bridge (contract)	418 40
" " " "	30 00

LOCUST.

Jacob Walter Wilson bridge	37 02
John Eveland Slabtown iron bridge	25 00
Elias Thomas A M Johnson bridge	50
Jacob Yeager et al Slabtown iron bridge	19 50
Solomon Straus er " "	106 00
James Bird Krickbaums bridge	50

MAIN.

J Bachman Mainville iron bridge	221 00
Charles Reichart Mainville iron bridge	52 47
" " Forgo bridge	2 85

MT. PLEASANT.

A P Kester Wilson bridge (above)	22 00
T C Wilson Wanich bridge	1 64
" "

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
3.42 p. m.	6:18 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

SOUTH.	NORTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:01 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:10 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

SOUTH.	NORTH.
11:27 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6.30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Club Rates for 1885.

A CHANCE TO GET THE BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

The New York *World* is acknowledged to be the leading Democratic paper in the United States. Everybody ought to take a city paper in addition to a local one. We have made arrangements with the Weekly *World* to club with the COLUMBIAN. price of the Weekly *World* is $1.00. On receipt of $2.20 we will send the two papers to any address in the county, for one year. Clubs of five persons at one post office can get them for $10,00 if ordered at one time. This is a very liberal offer, and is made for the purpose of extending our circulation and not because there is any money in it.

We do not believe in the chromo business. All the county newspapers are published at rates so low that the margin of profit is very small, and unless all subscribers pay up, the loss is nearly equal to the profits. We consider that our readers get the full worth of their money out of this paper at $1.50 a year, and we cannot afford to give every subscriber a gold watch or a piano, at that price. But we will do this; Every subscriber who will pay up all arrearages and one year in advance will receive for one year, *Good Cheer*, a monthly paper devoted to the interests of home and family, and containing much valuable reading matter. A sample copy can be seen at this office. This offer will stand only for a limited time, and all who wish to get $2.00 worth for $1.50, should attend to it at once.

Personal.

Miss Mary B. Hartman of Dansville, N. Y. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Freas Brown.

J. J. Laughlin of Centralia was in town on Tuesday.

C. G. Barkley, Esq., was prevented by illness from attending court this week.

C. G. Murphy of Centralia is in town, being a party to a suit in court.

Miss Collins of Maryland, and Miss Caldwell of Danville have been the guests of Miss Ada Hartman for several days.

Paul E. Wirt, Esq., has gone to New York, Boston and Philadelphia in the interest of his fountain pen. Mrs. Wirt accompanied him.

William L. Manning of Brighton, N. Y., spent a few days with his friends in this county recently. He started home on Tuesday.

We understand that W. B. Poust of Buffalo expects to pay Bloomsburg a visit soon. His many friends here will be glad to see him.

William Goodman, Phineas Smith, A. E. Litwhiler, William Tilley, Andrew Clark, James Kocher, Simon Reichart, J. H. Shultz, G. W. Billman, John Heacock, M. B. Hetler, John Wenner, I. K. Dildine, Nathan Miller, and Samuel Hartzel were among the callers at this office this week.

The commission of D. A. Beckley as Postmaster expires February 13th, 1886.

R. M. Tubbs of the Shickshinny *Echo* lost an infant child last week.

M. C. Woodward will be a candidate for constable at the coming election.

L. B. Rupert is a candidate for justice of the peace at the coming election.

A little daughter of W. H. House is seriously ill.

The *Shenandoah Herald* will issue a daily next month.

Don't fail to hear Burbank to-night. It will be a rare treat.

J. Harvey Creveling had a slight stroke of paralysis on Saturday.

Another cold wave reached us on Sunday night, preceded by a warm one.

David Winner offers himself as crier at vendues.

Apr 1 *

There will be a reunion of the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry at Harrisburg on the 10th inst.

FOR SALE.—One full German silver frame, six foot show case. Apply to
W. C. MCKINNEY.

The ladies of the Evangelical church at Light Street will have an oyster supper on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week.

$2,400 WANTED.—First mortgage, gilt edge security. Address P. O. Box 204, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Charles Krug received his boiler from the machine shops on Saturday last, and hopes soon to have it in order for running his planing mill.

The afternoon train going north on the Philadelphia & Reading road leaves Rupert at 3:42 instead of 4:06, the change going into effect last Monday.

J. H. Maize offers his store building, corner of Main and Centre, and his residence on Fifth street, for sale. He talks of going west.

Township tickets with names of candidates printed, 50 cents a hundred; with printed headings and blanks to write in names, 25 cents a hundred, at the COLUMBIAN office.

By standing on your head you can read Silas Young's advertisement without trouble. If you are not an acrobat turn the paper upside down and read every word of his announcement.

A. H. Stroh, manager of the rink, has decided to close the rink on Friday night, so as not to interfere with the Winona entertainment at the Opera House. The boys appreciate his kindness.

Evidently the "Coon" saw his shadow on Monday. There was scarcely a cloud to be seen all day. If he keeps up his record as a prognosticator we may look for many blizzards between this time and the middle of March.

The machinery is all in position at the Red Mill, and it is expected that everything will be ready for making flour about the middle of the month.

The committee appointed by the Agricultural Society to report on the propriety of amending the charter, held another meeting last Friday, and about completed their work. The report will be submitted at the annual meeting in May.

David Wenner is a candidate for the office of constable in this town. He has served very acceptably during the past year, and deserves re-election.

2w

Mr. Thomas L. Jones, of Bloomsburg, was married yesterday (Thursday,) Feb. 5th at one o'clock, to Mrs. Alice Leiby, at her parents' home in Montour township, by Rev. O. H. Strunck, who was called here for this purpose.

By the Act of 13th June 1883, the time for the expiration of the terms of office of all borough officers is changed from the first Monday in April to the first Monday in March. The borough auditors meet on the second Monday of March for the settlement of all accounts by them to be settled, except the accounts of school districts.

Township and borough elections will be held on Tuesday, February 17th. Good, active, honest and efficient men should be chosen for all the places to be filled. One of the most important offices is that of Assessor, as the triennial assessment will be made this year, and men of sound judgment, with a knowledge of the value of property, should be selected.

Father Russell the Catholic Priest at Centralia is making a vigorous fight against the liquor traffic in that place, and says that he will use every effort in his power to crush out the unlawful sales by unlicensed places. A large number of persons were returned by the constable of Centralia on Monday, for selling without license, and it is probable that a number of prosecutions will follow.

On Saturday evening a large party gathered at the house of Jno. Kressler in the country, to give a surprise to his son Calvin, in honor of his birthday. It was arranged for a sleighing party, but the warm weather prevented this, so that carriages were called into service. It was a complete surprise for Calvin, even to the beautiful rocking-chair his wife had purchased for presentation to him. All the guests enjoyed themselves, and only regretted that the hours passed off so rapidly.

Judge Rockefeller is quoted as follows: "There will be no more new houses licensed in Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Sunbury or Milton, or any other place in the county as long as I am on the bench, unless it should be an occasional place where the good citizens recommend it as necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and I hope the counsel will advise their clients hereafter not to petition, because there is no use of it. It will only make them trouble and expense for nothing."

AS TO THE ORIGIN OF THE ROLLER SKATE.—Roller skates were invented by that very ingenious man, Gabriel Ravel, of the Ravel pantomimists, and were used in their play of the "Skaters of Wilna," performed at Niblo's Garden over forty years ago. A smart Yankee, by the name of Plympton, caught on to the idea, and somehow not many years ago got out patents here and in England for them and realized a fortune. As far as I can see and remember there is not the slightest alteration from Gabriel's original skate.—*New York Graphic.*

The Winona Fire Company is in need of funds to pay its necessary running expenses, and instead of asking for contributions it has provided an entertainment for this (Friday) evening, at the Opera House, so that all who patronize them may receive a full equivalent therefor. Every property owner is interested in keeping up an efficient fire department, and the public should feel that they are contributing to their own benefit when they help the firemen. It has been many years since a fire has occurred here, but the time may come when the firemen will be appreciated. This town cannot afford to let the companies disband, and should give their liberal patronage, when nothing unreasonable is asked for.

A GOOD LITTLE GIRL.—"And don't you skate, little girl?" he asked as he sat down beside her. "Oh, no, sir." "But you can learn." "I guess I could, but I don't want to." "And you come here just to watch the skaters?" "Oh, no; I come to watch Mrs. R." "Who's she?" "She's papa's second wife. He don't want her to come, but she will do it." "And why do you watch her?" "Well, papa wanted her to promise that she wouldn't lean on anybody when she was skating with 'em, and that she wouldn't flirt when she was resting; but she wouldn't promise, and so I came to watch her. These short marks are when she leaps and those long ones when she flirts." "And you show them to your father?" "Yes, and he dates them and puts them away, and by and by we'll have enough to get a divorce on and marry somebody who can't skate.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Mourey sold the following properties at the Court House on Monday afternoon: land of Peter Bogert in Fishingcreek township to C. W. Miller, att'y., for $240. Sale of Jonas Hess property was adjourned until Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, also that of Thomas Farrell.

Below Cost.

In order to dispose of what we have left in our retail department all goods are now selling at prices *below cost*. There remain about 20 boxes of paper, 3 scrap books, 2 albums, 6 paper weights, good envelopes 3 cents a pack. Ink, 3 and 5 cents a bottle, pocket books 12 and 50 cents each, retail price 25 and 90 cents, a few games, pens and penholders, inkstands 5, 10 and 20 cents each, slates, all sizes, very cheap, Primers and Picture Books, &c. Our sale must close next week. Goods almost given away. ELWELL & BITTENBENDER.

Puzzles.

Answers to last week, No. 1, Fort Frontenac; No. 2, Christopher Columbus; No. 3, Iztacci huatl; No. 4, Kuka; No. 5, Buckalew for President in '88.

No. 2. is correctly answered by Mrs. A. J. Bellas, and Nos. 1 and 2 by Lottie Kirkendall; Nos. 1, 2 and 4 by Hattie Zaner.

Geographical Enigma.

I am composed of 21 letters.

My 14, 9, 18, 20, 19, 12, 13, 14, 2, 9 is a summer resort in Penna.

My 21, 14, 8, 16, 10, 1, 10 is the name of a town in Penn'a.

My 19, 7, 13, 4, 17, 9 is the name of a city in New York.

My 15, 11, 6, 3, 16 is a post office in Penn'a.

My 5, 4, 13, 6 is the name of a city in South America.

My whole is a distinguished but modest disciple of both Hippocrates and Thomas Jefferson.

We are obliged to omit several mathematic problems, because the solutions require too much complicated type setting.

Fire Board.

A meeting of the Fire Board of the Bloomsburg Fire Department will be held in Hartman's Hall on Tuesday evening, February 10th, at 7 o'clock. All members of the Board are requested to attend.

W. B. TAYLOR,
Chief Engineer.

25 Electric Light Stations.

Many will be surprised to learn that there are in the United States only 25 Edison electric light stations. Of this number six are to be found within a radius of eighty miles. They are located at Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Ashland and Hazleton. Another plant is to be erected at Shenandoah. The New York capitalists, who are Edison's backers, have full faith in the ultimate and universal adoption of the new illumination.

Madison X Roads.

The shortest month is here

Mr. J. N. Zeisloft and his cousin Arison, are attending school at Millville.

Mr. Solomon Barnhart, familiarly known as "Doctor," who was taken with paralysis last week, died on Sunday morning.

Mr. John Ketner and Roscoe Metzgar of Turbotville, were visiting here and at Espy the past week.

Quite a number of our young people attended church at New Columbia last Sunday.

The meeting at the school house on Saturday evening, for a term of singing, did not succeed very well, so say those who are interested in voice culture.

How do the new sleighs run? They look well.

Miss Anna Miller, who has been at Bloomsburg for several months, was at home last Sunday.

Centralia.

Henry Kreisher of Centralia, had a leg broken in two places while wrestling catch-as-catch-can, with a friend in an uptown saloon on Saturday evening.

The Methodist choir and a number of the Church members, attended the revival meetings held in the Ashland Methodist church during the past week.

The Mt. Carmel *News* wishes to know who the gentleman was who attempted to paint our town "red" last week. His name is Meridith.

All the collieries in this vicinity resumed work on Monday, with the exception of the Continental colliery, which will remain idle until Spring.

Miss Kelly of Reading, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Addie Riley spent last week in Pottsville.

Mr. Boyer of the Shenandoah *Herald* was in town the fore part of the week, looking up the business of that spicy little sheet.

The Salvation Army, rumor has it, will visit our town shortly.

A new fan house is in course of erection at the Logan colliery.

Lightstreet.

Business is not as brisk for the merchants as it might be. Lack of snow and want of funds is the cause.

Protracted meeting is still in progress. Thus far quite a number have professed faith in Christ, and others are still seeking.

Literary Society Saturday night. Debating was engaged in freely, especially by the ladies who were on the affirmative side of the question. Subject: *Resolved*, That the works of Nature are more pleasing to the eye than those of Art.

Mrs. Jacob Mellick, who has been sick for some time past, is now convalescing.

The principal topic for discussion now is "Where are you going?" This question arises from the want of a place to shield us from the scorching rays of the sun and the chilling winds of winter.

The remains of Elias Krum, an old and respected citizen of this township, were followed to their last resting place on Sunday, by a large concourse of people. Sermon by Rev. Wharton, from PSALMS L-15, "And call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me.
DE NOVO.

The Liquor Law.

EXTRACT FROM THE CHARGE OF THE COURT TO THE GRAND JURY.

It is possible that there may come before this grand jury inquiries in regard to the violation of the law in reference to the sale of intoxicating drinks. There have been instances where apparently well-founded charges of this sort have been ignored. Perhaps no act upon the statute book is oftener broken than this; and grand juries ought not, by refusing to present such a case, on proper evidence, encourage persons in the violation of the statute. There is no reason, whatever a man's ideas may be in regard to temperance or to prohibition or to intoxicating drinks why one should not as a grand juror act independently of such notions, fearlessly discharging his duty by returning to court a case clearly showing a violation of the liquor law. A violation has occurred whenever a person sells liquor without a license; when a person, licensed or unlicensed, sells to one of known intemperate habits or to one who is intoxicated at the time, or furnishes to such without selling, or to a minor, or on a Sunday, or allows intoxicating drinks to be drank on the premises. The statutes have specifically pointed out all these matters, and a juror is not to carry out his own opinions but the law, as he is bound by his oath to do. It is sometimes difficult to prove violations of this act. Persons acquainted with the facts are reticent, hesitate to make disclosure, and you have to act as in many other cases, upon circumstantial evidence. If a sober man goes into a hotel or a saloon and comes out intoxicated, the presumption is that he was there furnished with an intoxicant; and if the place is unlicensed that the law has thus been violated; if persons more or less "in liquor" are seen hanging about a saloon on Sunday, the fair presumption is that they obtained the liquor at that saloon. I have said thus much, because complaints have come before the court from one portion of the county that this act is daily broken, to the scandal of good citizens, the demoralization of youth, and the disturbance of the peace and good order of the community. This ought not to be. The court is no more stringent on this subject than the law, and all that is required is that the statutes shall be enforced. If a matter of this kind should come before you at the present term, give to it a fair and careful examination; and, if you find reasonable ground to believe that the charge in the indictment is true, present the bill for trial, and let twelve of your fellow citizens, after the defense is made, decide the issue between the accused and the commonwealth.

Renewing the licenses of certain applicants from the borough of Centralia, the court reminded the licensees that it would not need the same positiveness of testimony to satisfy it that might be required to convince a jury, but that evidence of drunkenness or rowdyism on the premises would be sufficient ground from which the court might infer his unfitness to hold a license.

Grant S. Herring was sworn in as an attorney-at-law on Monday morning, having passed a creditable examination before the Examining Committee some time previously. He has formed a co-partnership with E. R. Ikeler Esq., his preceptor. Mr. Herring is a young man of excellent character, fine literary attainments, being a graduate of Lafayette College, and of industrious and studious habits, and will no doubt adorn the profession he has chosen.

List of letters remaining in the Post office at Benton for the month of January ending 31st 1885:

Dr. Frank Scott, Mr. S. J. Boyd, Mr. Johahon Artman, Mr. S. J. Van Fleet, Mr. Alma Lewis, Mr. Charles Newcomb, Mr. J. Bauler, Miss Dora Shultz, Miss Mamie Richards, Miss May Narmon, Miss Rhoda Hess, Mrs. Narsissa Gardner, Mrs. Pusalla A. Gowen, Mrs. Lorenza Everett, Miss S. M. Shultz, card.

In calling for the above letters please say advertised. JOHN HEACOCK,
P. M.

Catawissa.

The pay day on the P. & R. R. R. has kept our merchants busy for a few days.

There has been another reduction in the wages of the men on the P. & R. R. R. This time it is the train hands who were the ones upon whom the reduction fell.

There have been some changes in the time of the passenger trains. The mail train being fifteen minutes earlier and rumor has it that a night train will be put on from here to West Milton. More in our next.

There have been a few small wrecks on the road; but no one hurt.

The free bridge question has again been brought to the front, by some of our citizens. We suppose that the bridge at Bloom started the boom.

The Post office question is being more agitated than ever, and what caused more of a fixed determination to change it was a remark, made by a republican. "There is not a democrat fit for it in the place." Such men are the curse of any town, and are injury to the party they represent. We are sorry to lose the services of the present officer; but then they ought not to complain, they have had it long enough.

There has been a slight misunderstanding on the hill, at Hartman's school house, about a pair of mittens, which has resulted in a law suit.

We regret to announce the death of D. W. Walter, who died Saturday night. Funeral services, Wednesday at 2 P. M. He leaves a wife and six small children. Such is life, in the midst of it we are in death.

The M. E. church has been frescoed beautifully, and the seating is now being put in, by the carpenters. The memorial bell has been put in place and everything is being pushed forward rapidly; so as to be ready for dedication on Sunday a week.

The attendance at Luther Union, an organization, instituted by St. John's E. Luth. church, to keep our young people from the dangerous influences of questionable social gatherings, was quite a success on last Thursday eve. We trust that our old and young will take an interest in it, as it is a step in the right direction.

Mrs. Nuss's concert on Friday evening was pronounced a success by all.

The borough question is not quite dead yet. Dame Rumore has it that there will be another attempt. Perhaps then it will be safe to walk the pavements and not be run into by some young America, who claims the right of way.

NOVUS.

The Restoration of Shad.

Everybody living along the line of the Susquehanna river would be pleased to have its waters swarming in season with that most desirable variety of fish, the shad. It is with regret that the older citizens look back to the time when they were far more plentiful in Pennsylvania's chief river than suckers now are, and the younger generation can scarcely believe the stories about the great hauls that were made before what was deemed an improvement of navigation caused an unquestionable destruction of those fish.

Much has been said about, but very little done towards restoring them to the Susquehanna. Expert pisciculturists have given their opinions as to the best method of effecting that purpose. Laws have been passed for that object. Fish commissioners have been appointed and empowered to adopt measures for getting back the absent and lamented shad. Eggs innumerable have been hatched and the little fry put into the water at various points with the expectation that like well-behaved young shad they would swim down to the bay at the proper season and return in due time grown to a nice size for the gridiron. All this has been done and yet the Susquehanna continues to be almost as devoid of shad as it is of flying fish or electric eels.

But it appears that something is going to be done to restore these fish to the waters they used to inhabit in countless numbers. The fish commissioners of Pennsylvania, Mayland and New Jersey are going to hold a conference to devise some means whereby better protection will be afforded than has hitherto been given them. The subject is of great importance and it is to be hoped that the efforts to effect something that will furnish the people with plenty of shad will not be fruitless, although it must be confessed that what has heretofore been done with considerable expense and a good deal of display, has not furnished many fish.—*Patriot.*

Court Proceedings.

The regular February session of court opened on Monday morning at 10 a. m., Hon. William Elwell and associates Shuman and Lake on the Bench.

The returns of constables were taken. The constable of Centralia reported a number of persons as selling liquor without license, and was directed to put the names of such on his return.

Grand Jury called, and sworn. William Fisher of Orange appointed foreman.

The court then charged the grand jury, and an extract from the charge appears elsewhere.

Auditor's report in estate of Daniel D. Weidman confirmed nisi.

Opinion filed in estate of Alexander Colley.

Opinion filed in matter of the auditor's report of sheriff's sale of Camden Mears.

Opinion filed in matter of the Catawissa Deposit Bank vs S. C. Creasy.

G S. Herring was sworn as an attorney in the several courts of this county.

A. P. Heller's use vs Jas. Cole, rule to show cause why the judgment should not be opened.

Opinion filed in matter of the auditor's report in the distribution of the funds arising from the sheriff's sale of personal property of Chas. Ahleman.

Opinion filed in the matter of the dividing line between Briarcreek and Fishingcreek townships.

Opinion filed in matter of Danville and Mahoning Poor District vs Mt. Pleasant township.

Auditor's report filed in the estate of John Ritter.

Report of sale in estate of Milton Mosteller, confirmed nisi.

Order to reviewers of road in Scott township near D. L. & W. depot continued.

John A. Shuman, D. S. Brown, and Pierce Grover appointed viewers of a county bridge in Beaver over Catawissa creek near Peter Fisher's.

Commonwealth vs Chas. Heiss. Assault and battery, not a true bill, prosecutor to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs Berwick borough council. Charge, unlawfully closing a street. A true bill.

Report of sale in estate of D. Raup confirmed nisi. Exception filed.

Report of sale in assigned estate of C. B. Brockway, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in estate of J. J. Hartzel, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in estate of Thos. McHenry, confirmed nisi.

On petition Stephen Knorr appointed guardian of minor children of C. B. Alleman.

The following roads were confirmed nisi: Hemlock township near M. C. Whitenight's; Locust township near Yocum's old saw mill.

Commonwealth vs Oscar Sutton, larceny as bailee. A true bill. Case called on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty on Wednesday afternoon, after being out all day.

Widow's appraisements in estates of R. Cathcart and Thos. McHenry, confirmed nisi.

Return of sale in estate of Harriet Vanliew, confirmed nisi.

Return of inquest in estate of Edward Lewis, confirmed nisi.

Order of sale continued in estate of J. B. Cornelison.

Return of sale in estate of Daniel Leiby, confirmed nisi.

Road in Pine township near C. J. Girton's confirmed nisi.

Road in Greenwood near Friends Meeting House, report of viewers in favor of road, confirmed nisi.

Road in Pine township near John Benfield's, report in favor of road, confirmed nisi.

Viewers report against a road in Montour near Elmer Runyon's, confirmed nisi.

Order to viewers of road in Catawissa near M. E. Parsonage continued, also in same township near B. Mills.

Return of sale in estate of Moses Everett, confirmed nisi.

Petition of Edward Smith for benefit of insolvent laws, filed.

Report of reviewers in favor of road in Catawissa near High House, confirmed nisi.

Register's accounts confirmed nisi.

In the matter of the assigned estate of J. M. Beishline et al.

Sheriff's petition for interpleader filed.

E. B. Brown, Samuel Snyder and J. O. Wintersteen appointed viewers of a road in Beaver near Mifflin X Roads.

Exceptions filed to account of Sarah A. Peterman.

Grand jury report against a bridge over Ten Mile Run.

Commonwealth vs John Gearhart, recognizance of defendant and James Bishop in sum of $500 for appearance of defendant at next sessions.

Report of county auditors approved and filed.

Commonwealth vs Mrs. James Cain, selling liquor without a license. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs Mary Shearon, selling liquor without a license. A true bill.

Bench warrant issued in last case. If defendant appear when court is not in session, clerk is directed to take recognizance in $200 for appearance at May court.

Eli Weaver vs A. W. Weaver's executor. Case called Wednesday afternoon. On trial.

Remonstrance against License.

The following remonstrance was filed in court on Monday. It is signed by a large number of leading citizens of Centralia, and is in the handwriting of Rev. James J. Russell, Pastor of St. Ignatius' Church:

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA:

The petition of the undersigned citizens of the Borough of Centralia and vicinity in the said county, respectfully showeth that your petitioners labor under great inconvenience, annoyance and even danger, owing to the great number of licensed and *unlicensed* places that sell intoxicating liquors in the town and immediate neighborhood; and through them the peace and quiet of our Borough are much disturbed, especially on Saturday nights, Sunday mornings and during the Sabbath day by the noise, rowdyism, blasphemy and immoral language of men, and even of grown up boys who in the past were received into the taverns and saloons of this town and were allowed to remain in them by the tavern keeper until they became intoxicated, as their drunken conduct on the streets testified to, when they left the saloon, tavern or hotel on Saturday nights or early on Sunday morning; and that pistol firing and such have been of frequent occurrence on the aforesaid occasions, to the danger of good citizens. We therefore pray your Honorable Court to

First, To refuse to grant any more new licenses to any person or persons in this town or vicinity; and we ask in God's name to take steps to lessen the number of taverns and drinking places in this town and vicinity.

Second, That the District Attorney be directed to ascertain who are the violators of the liquor laws in this town and vicinity and when he gets the names of those who sell intoxicating liquors on Sunday—the first day of the week—or to any person of known intemperate habits or to minors; and the names of those who sell without license, that he then be directed to prosecute each of them for violating the laws of this Commonwealth.

Third, That your Honors will, when renewing licenses for any in this town, or neighborhood, place such restrictions on the applicant or applicants as will compel them to observe the laws of the State; and if it seems good to your Honors, ask them, under oath, will they in future obey and observe the liquor laws of this State; and your petitioners will ever pray.

Jerseytown.

Many of our people took advantage of the recent cold weather and stored away cohsiderable ice.

H. H. Stout was in town last week. He has a valuable property in Mt. Laffy, which he would like to sell.

The infant son of Daniel Welliver was buried in the cemetery on the hill last Friday.

Wm. Welliver of Wilkesbarre, was in town a few days.

Benj. Hartline of Limestone was in town on Saturday.

Miss Heacock of Bloomsburg, the two Misses Moore of White Hall and Miss Emma Hendershott were visiting in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Werkheiser of Buckhorn attended the funeral of little Blaine Welliver.

Mrs. Gomer Thomas and son, Eddie, and Wm. C. Johnston, Esq., and family of Danville visited friends here on Sunday.

Samuel Loury was found speechless on his wood-pile last Thursday. He remained unconscious for two or three hours after having been carried into the house.

Mr. Hops of Mifflinburg is in town with a number of new sleighs.

Last Wednesday evening, a number of our young people attended a party at Carey's in White Hall. Dancing was indulged in to a late hour, and all came home reporting having had a splendid time.

A number of persons attended the arbitration between Smith and Brugler, which took place at Bloom the 26th of last month resulting in a success for Mr. A. K. Smith. It is said the parties intend carrying the difficulty into court.

A troupe of negroes passed through here last week on their way to somewhere. They had a number of musical instruments with them and amused the populace for a time.

Rev. Huges was assisted last week in his revival meeting by a young representative of the white cravat and long black coat, from down west. This little man is a firm believer in the good old time Methodism; and advocates a revival of the good old ways, and the good old-fashioned big meeting. He proclaimeth the word in deep sensorious tones, and appropriate gestures, which surely maketh the righteous, and certainly convinceth the wild wayward that they had better forsake their places and flee from the wrath to come.

The Spring election is near at hand and we notice a number of men stepping around with the well known air of candidates. A number of persons will be selected at the coming election to fill the various township offices. Care should be exercised that none but good, honest, competent men be put on the ticket, and elected to fill these offices. That the present incumbents of he offices have discharged their duties acceptably, is shown by the fair condition of things in the township. Then why not re-elect the present officers as the experience already gained would be a valuable aid in future work. L. Y.

Benton.

Misses Rebecca Remaly and Rebecca Wenner from this place, have gone to Berwick on a visit. They took the round trip via. Shickshinny, thence by railroad.

During this last cold streak the thermometer registered on last Tuesday morning a week 20° below zero at Benton, 14 at Stillwater, 17 at the Archbridge, Shickshinny—and what would Shickshinny do without an *Echo*?

We do not remember a winter in which our little folks, young and old people enjoyed such general good health as at present.

Mr. Alfred Gibbons, a huckster, of Benton, disposed of his personal property by public sale, on Tuesday of last week, in view of taking Horace Greely's advice, and go west.

There is a great deal of coal hauled at present from the breakers at Shickshinny. No 6, $1.00; No. 5, $2.25.

They are still boring for coal on Ipher's farm, near Cambra. We are inclined to believe that they found coal, or else they are acting very strangely. They have bored a number of holes within a small compass, and none exceeding fifty feet in depth. From this circumstance we infer that they are tracing its location and place of opening. Either they have found coal, or do not understand their business. They move as with a studied system, but the public know nothing of their discoveries. They have been prospecting, off and on, more or less, for several years, and one of them is an experienced miner, who has been in the business forty years. If it is only moonshine, then, there is reserved total darkness for the coal prospect hereabouts.

Mr. Simon Tubbs, father of Rev. T. H. Tubbs of this place, an aged citizen, in his 86th year, experienced slight symptoms of paralysis last week. He had a stroke of palsy some time ago.

Preaching at St. James' last Sunday, pastor Rev. A. Houtz. Preaching at Hamlin next Sunday, pastor Rev. G. V. Savage.

A PUZZLE.

Composed of 16 letters.

My 13, 6, 15, 4, 5, 11, 8 is a state.
My 9, 8, 1, 11, 12, 8, 7 is a bay.
My 16, 2, 7, 14, 3, 12 was a philosopher.
My 10, 15, 9, 6 is used by fire companies.
The name here used is revered by all.
Solve it and see.

If Immanuel Wenner was not married to Miss Rhetta Beishline by the Rev. A. Houtz on last Saturday, then the serenading in that direction on Saturday night deceived and misled the neighbors in this vicinity. How is it, Manny? All right I guess.

We get the paper too late in the week to solve the puzzles in time to send the answers for the next issue. Our short time allotment gives us the following result: No 2, "Christopher Columbus." No. 3, "Iltaccihuatl." No. 4, "Buckalew for President in '88.

Bendertown.

We have had some very cold weather for some time past, last Wednesday morning the thermometer stood at 21° below zero. Sleighing has not been very good, but the farmers are bringing their coal from Shickshinny with the sled.

The schools in this vicinity are still in a flourishing condition. The school board of Fishingcreek has supplied all the houses of this township with patent furniture. This speaks well for them; now let them still keep on and every year build one new school house until we have houses that will not be a disgrace to such a township as Fishingcreek. At present there is not a good, comfortable house in the township.

Jacob Wenner of Bendertown is still on the sick list.

The firm of Howell & Moore are doing a good business considering the hard times. Give them a call.

There was preaching at the St. James church last Sabbath which was well attended as usual, Rev. A. Houtz officiating.

G. D. Yost, while fishing on the ice at Stillwater, broke through and got a dipping but he is none the worse for it now.

Mr. Emanuel Wenner and Ida J. Beishline both of Fishingcreek were united by the holy rite of matrimony on Saturday last by A. Houtz.

On last Saturday evening the Van Camp band visited Bendertown and serenaded Mrs. R. B. Seibert, Caleb not being there. They play well for a new band.

The people of Bendertown and Jonestown who were fishing on Jones' dam Saturday report a good catch.

It is reported that the protracted meeting will begin on Sabbath evening next at the Jonestown M. E. Church.

We are sorry to learn that our Jonestown miller Wm. S. Pennypacker contemplates moving to Philadelphia in the spring. Packer is a good miller and ought to be kept at Jonestown. Bart. Shannon has rented the mill which Packer vacates.

Our hunters from Jonestown and a party from Berwick consisting of ladies and gentlemen, in all about eighteen, were on the Nob, chasing the sly reynard. They report a good chase but no catch.

Jessie Runyon of Jonestown is going to Wilkes-Barre to doctor for his eyes.

SILAS YOUNG,
LIGHTSTREET, PENN'A.

I BUY AND SELL.

FOR SALE.

LUMBER All kinds 2x4, 3x4, 3x6, 3x6, 4x4, 4x6, 6x8, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20, 24, 28, 30 to 32 feet long.

Boards and Plank 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 feet long, worked half inch, pine and Hemlock.

German siding 12, 14 and 16 feet long.

Hemlock Boards 8x12 inch, rough 12, 14, 16 and 18 feet long. Shingle and Flooring 18 and 20 inches wide. Worked white pine, yellow pine, and Hemlock flooring, 12, 14 and 16 feet long. Sawed and sawed siding, No 1, 2, and 3, pine, Hemlock and chestnut. Mixture 3 and 4 inch, 12, 14 and 16 feet long, pickets, posts, rails, waling, scantling. Lumber dressed in the yard at the store. Telephone connection.

POULTRY Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Pigeons, &c.

PORK A specialty. I handle pork to weight from 75, 80, 90, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 350, 400 to 450 pounds, by the pound, quarter, side, whole hog, dressing or not as ordered, from 5 cents a pound up to 6, 7, 8, 9 to 10 cents a pound.

BEEF A specialty by the pound, half quarter, quarter, side, whole beef, live or dressed, from 3 cents a pound up to 6, 7, 8, 9 to 10 cents a pound.

APPLES By peck, bushel, or by the barrel.

FURS Fox, Skunk, Raccoon, Mink, Muskrat, Sheep Skins, &c.

HAY Timothy, Clover, and Timothy and Clover Hay.

BARK Oak and Hemlock.

CLOVERSEED Bought and sold.

RYE STRAW By the bundle or by the ton.

BEESWAX.

FRESH COWS

CALVES. A specialty. I want nearly all the good calves in the county.

SHOTES. A specialty. I deal largely in nice white clean and thrifty shotes in pigs from 7 to 8 weeks old, 3 months, 3½, 3¾, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 7 to 8 months old, shotes in weight from 30, 36, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 75, 80, 90, to 100 pounds a piece.

MARRIAGES.

McMICHAEL—KRAMER.—At Orangeville, Jan. 29th 1885, by Rev. C. K. Canfield pastor of the Presbyterian church, Mr. Benjamin F. McMichael and Mrs. Clara B. Kramer, both of Millville.

WENNER—BEISHLINE.—On Jan 31st, at the home of the bride, by Rev. A. Houtz Mr. Emanuel Wenner to Miss Ida A. Beishline, both of Benton twp.

LAUTON—RICH.—On Jan. 29th at the house of Geo. W. Derr, Esq., by Rev. D. M. Kinter, Mr. William B. Lauton of Greenwood to Miss Alice Rich of Millville.

DEATHS.

DOTSON.—Near Town Hill, on Jan. 26, Mrs. Mary Dotson, consort of Samuel C. Dotson, aged 80 years.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For the next 60 days I will make fine cabinet photos at $3.00 per dozen. Lightning process. Quick as wink. A full line of frames on hand. McKILLIP.
Jan 16-3 mos

Another bale of muslin just in at Hartman & Son's. Even thread, light weight, 6 cents per yard.

Fresh butter, eggs, &c., buys muslin at Hartman & Son's as cheap as cash. No two prices on any goods.

The largest stock of embroideries in the county at Hartman & Son's.

Just opened at Hartman & Son's—lace curtain goods, all prices.

"I wonder what Hartman & Son will do with all their goods," said an old lady the other day. Go and see them for yourself.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

Where's the sense in spending money for a doubtful affair, when a sure and reliable thing is offered? Hop Porous Plasters for all aches, pains and soreness. The greatest strengthener known. 25c.

WINTRY WINDS.

Its all right for poets to sing the praises of the beautiful snow, and the merry sleigh bells, and the ringing skates on the glassy ice, but they can't fill the bill with that sort of stuff when one is sitting with his feet in a tub of hot water, his head done up in flannels, and with mustard plasters on both sides of his chest. What a person needs then is a thorough dose of Kidney-Wort to act as a cathartic, for nothing will so quickly relieve that congestive, feverish condition which comes of a hard cold. Often these colds cause bilious attacks, lame backs, disordered kidneys, rheumatism, catarrh, etc. Kidney-Wort can be relied on to bring back a healthy condition.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"RCUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAI

Excitemet in Rochester.

WIDESPREAD COMMOTION CAUSED BY THAT REMARKABLE STATEMENT OF A PHYSICIAN.

The story published in these columns recently from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat*, created a deal of comment here as it has elsewhere. Apparently it caused even more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows :

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days ago which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal enquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editorial necessity.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence on Audrews street, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain ?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious. The medical profession have been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the head-ache, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it Doctor ?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease.

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first ?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also."

Mr. Warner was visited at his establishment on North St. Paul street. At first he was inclined to be reticent, but learning that the information desired was about Bright's disease, his manner changed instantly and he spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find by reliable statistics that from '70 to '80, its growth was over 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off: Everett, Sumner, Chase, Wilson, Carpenter, Bishop, Haven, Folger, Colfax and others. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked and I attribute this to the general use of my remedy."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner ?"

"A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, as we have seen the unhealthy indications I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys.' And in less than a year he was dead. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case ?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful, is it not ?"

"No more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured."

"I know it can. I know it from my own and the experience of thousands of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it ?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'There goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proved true if I had not providentially used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure."

Dr. S. A. Lattimore, although busily engaged upon some matters connected with the State Board of Health, of which he is one of the analysts, courteously answered the questions that were propounded him :

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor ?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you ?"

"The presence of albumen and tube casts in great abundance."

"And what did the symptoms indicate ?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover ?"

"No, sir. I did not think it possible."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him ?"

"Yes. I have chemically analyzed it and find it pure and harmless."

We publish the foregoing statements in view of the commotion which the publicity of Dr. Henion's article has caused and to meet the protestations which have been made. The doctor was cured *four years ago* and *is well* and attending to his professional duties to-day. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question and the statements they make, cannot for a moment be doubted. Dr Henion's experience shows that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, and that it can be cured.

In the Hands of a Mob.

A TRAIN WRECKER TORTURED AND THEN SHOT TO DEATH.

In December last a train was wrecked at Purvis Station, about one hundred miles from New Orleans, and two men killed. Detectives proceeded to the shanty of Jordan Parker, a few yards above where the wreck occurred. They found the old man at home and placed him under arrest, charging him with wrecking the train. Parker was lodged in jail, but was taken out by a mob. Parker's son, ten years of age, said the father was guilty.

The confession of the boy appeared to whet the appetite of the mob for more of the horrible details of the wreck and they determined to make Parker himself confess. The boy was told to bid his father farewell, as he would never more see him again in life. The boy walked up to the bound and helpless man, and shaking his hand, said "good bye," and then was enacted a scene too horrible to describe and one which the famed tortures of the Spanish Inquisition only rivalled, but did not excel. The stove in the caboose was heated, and to compel Parker to confess his crime they seated him on this. He yelled for mercy, but none was accorded him; but confess he would not. Then, it is said, a poker was heated to a red heat, and with this his captors sought by inflicting tortures to open his lips, but without avail. They thrust the glowing iron into his side, they drew it across his shrivelled hand, the skin burned to a crisp, while the flesh sizzed and crept, but only screams of agony followed, and a few words issued from the thin, dry, parched lips, but they were protestations of innocence or prayers for the mercy which he himself had not known or shown.

Parker was then made fast to a tree, a rope having been passed around the tree, also encircling his neck; another turn was taken around his body, under the arms and another around his legs. A fly leaf was torn from a receipt book, and on this was written in lead pencil the words: "This is the train-wrecker who wrecked the train on Dec. 22. Tried by Judge Lynch and sentenced to death. This should be a caution to all other train-wreckers." This was pinned to the doomed man's breast, and, these preparations having been completed, Parker was informed that he had but two minutes to live and that he had better make good use of them. The old man glanced at the crowd, but his lips refused to utter a prayer. One of the crowd ordered him to pray, but he glanced defiantly at them, and while his eyes were still fixed upon them the two minutes expired. Suddenly a volley was heard, which re-echoed through the woods, and then thirty-five shotguns and revolvers were emptied into the body of Parker. The old man quivered, his head fell to his left side, his knees bent under him and all was over, death having followed almost instantly upon the firing. The party continued to fire into the corpse, putting over a hundred bullets, buckshot and small shot into the lifeless body, and the sentence of the inexorable judge, whose officers they were, had been carried out. The body was left tied to the tree and the party separated. Parker was sixty-five.

Notes on Poultry.

The question of the profitableness of poultry-raising is a constant theme of discussion among farmers and others. It has been sufficiently demonstrated that poultry-raising does pay when it is carried on under the same relative conditions that are considered necessary to ensure success in other pursuits. Skill, care, foresight, judicious management—these are needed no less in raising of poultry than in the prosecution of any other branch of business.

The winter is a good time to consider this matter, and arrange plans for the coming season. If fowls be kept for eggs it is essential to success that every winter the stock be replaced with pullets hatched early in the spring. By no other means can eggs at this season be relied upon, and the poultry keeper must remember that it is the winter which determines whether he will gain or lose by his stock.

With those who raise chickens for the early markets the time will soon be at hand for attending to sitting hens. It has generally been found that the best layers are the worst sitters. There should be a separate apartment for brooding hens where they may not be annoyed by other members of the flock, and where every provision should be made for their feeding and comfort and security. There should be a properly arranged method for protecting the young chicks as soon as they are hatched and until the whole brood is strong enough to go into the coop with the hen.

Sometimes a hen will desert her eggs, and circumstance which may occasionally be traced to an uncomfortable condition of the skin, caused by vermin or want of cleanliness; and this affords a strong reason for keeping the hen house clean and giving the flock the means of purifying their feathers.

With a proper provision of food at hand, warmth, quiet, and dryness, a good hatching hen will give little trouble. It is a good plan to "set" two or more hens at the same time, so that in event of only some half-dozen chickens from each nest, two broods can be taken charge of by one hen.

A humane blacksmith in Nevada has built a cart with the axles bent so that the horse is directly under it, sheltered from sun and wind. The driver sits in front, and other passengers sidewise on seats running lengthwise over the horse's back. There is, of course, a steering apparatus, and also an arrangement, with a wide band under the horse, so that in going down hill the animal can be lifted bodily off its feet and given rest while the whole outfit "coasts." And the lifting machine comes into use if the horse tries to run away, as the turn of a crank leaves him working his legs in the air to no purpose whatever.

It has been remarked that some men give according to their means, and some according to their meanness.

Victoria and the Old Woman.

It is said that the Queen is a most considerate visitor, always being pleased with whatever is done for her; but sometimes, from her fondness for going about in the country, especially in Scotland, with almost no special attendant, awkward or amusing incidents occur. On one occasion, while staying at the house of a Scotch nobleman, she was walking about the park with only the Princess Beatrice, and, encountering an old woman, entered into conversation with her. The dame asked her almost at once whether she had seen Her Majesty, and on the Queen's replying, "Yes, I see her every morning before breakfast," the old woman inquired eagerly, "Oh, but is she as good as she looks in the prints I used to see of her when I was younger ?" The Queen laughed, and replied that Her Majesty was rather flattered in her pictures; and the woman again urged her to say what she looked like. "Well," said the Queen, still much amused, "she and I are said to look so much alike you would hardly know us apart." "Weel, you are not so very ill-favored yourself," was the dame's considerate answer, which so entertained Her Majesty that she bade the woman come to the castle that afternoon, promising her she should not only see but speak to the Queen herself.

The sequel may be imagined. Dressed in her very best the old Scotch woman presented herself at the Castle R—— at the appointed time, was conducted through endless corridors, and up and down, to a room in which, soon after she entered, the Queen appeared. "Eh! so *you* are here too!" the old woman exclaimed; but almost immediately it was made known to her in whose presence she was standing. As may be inferred the visit resulted in much profit to the good woman, and considerable amusement to the Queen and Princess Beatrice.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Chenile is an important element in the trimmings of the season. There are flat trimmings for dresses and fringes for mantles.

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

Ask James H. Mercer about Acker's Blood Elixir, the only preparation guaranteed to cleanse the blood and remove all chronic diseases.

—Boarding Stable.—

Having recently leased the Exchange Hotel Stable, I am now running it as a boarding, exchange and Hotel stable. I can offer owners the very best accommodation for their horses. My loose boxes and single stalls for boarders are large and in good condition, my prices reasonable. I shall always buy a good horse when the price is suitable, and intend to keep such on hand for sale, either single drivers or matched pairs. Persons in distant parts of the country can send their horses to be prepared for the market. The drives are good in all directions from my stable door, so that those coming here with fine horses needing daily exercise can have the advantage of the best roads to jog them upon. The Exchange Hotel Stable is so situated as to exclude objectionable persons, who not unfrequently interfere with sales. I shall be pleased to communicate with any gentlemen from the country who may be coming to this place with horses for sale. By permission I refer you to W. R. Tubbs, Proprietor of Exchange Hotel.

W. A. Hartzel,

nov7-3m* Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF—

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT.

From Jan. 7, '84, to Jan. 12, '85.

JOHN K. GROTZ, Treasurer.

DR.

To bal. as per settlement Jan. 7, 1884	$124 46
" cash received of Greenwood dup. 1882	7
" " " " Bloom " 1883	561 64
" " " " Scott " 1883	390 10
" " " " Greenwood " 1883	432 37
" " " " Sugarloaf " 1883	99 88
" " " " Ioun " 1884	691 54
" " " " Scott " 1884	398 0
" " " " Greenwood " 1884	96 78
" " " " Centre township	27 00
" " " " Salem township for Stella Turner	27 00
" cash recd. Catharine Heller	48 50
" " " Isaiah Fahringer for Mrs.	
" Doan's bill	102 43
" cash recd. rent Long property	9 75
" " " County Treasurer tax returned	41 84
" cash recd. T. McBride, produce sold	76 00
" " Jacob Geist Sr., Hannah Geist bill	6 00
" cash recd. Sugarloaf dup. 1883	71 15
" amt. notes in Treasurer's hands	120 00
" " due Treasurer on Settlement	16 54
	$4 721 80

CR.

By orders of 1883 redeemed	76 30
" " " 1884 "	3 450 00
" postage	60
" percentage	70 60
" uncollected notes	120 00
	$3 721 80

DUP.	1884.	AMT. PAID.	DUE.
Bloom	$2 480 88	$691 54	$1 789 34
Scott	876 12	328 00	548 12
Greenwood	777 93	96 78	675 15
Sugarloaf	219 34		219 34
	$4 344 17	$1 116 32	$3 231 85
Amt. out-standing orders Jan. 7, 1884			$ 77 39
" orders issued from Jan. 7, 1884, to Jan. 12, 1885, inclusive			5 486 01
			$5 563 31
Amt. orders redeemed			$3 530 30
" out standing Jan. 12, 1885			2 033 01
			$5 563 31

EXPENSES.

For year ending January 5, 1885.	
Auditors and clerks' bill Jan. 7, 1884	25 00
Geo A Clark, bi nk books	3 00
J C Brown surveying for water	7 80
Abe Snyder repairing pump at P. H.	6 75
T J Morris order of relief	19 00
E R Furman, coffin for Mrs Low	12 00
Jacob Terwilliger, order of relief	2 00
W H Hess and John Derr, order of relief	1 00
Const Kisner bringing E Ebner to P H	4 00
W Morris horse hire, two trips to Sugarloaf for J Mutzberman	8 00
Centre township expense, Rosetta Dodson	9 00
E H Little, fees on suit Centre twp in the Sarah Wilmire case	10 00
W Krickbaum fees on same case	3 35
John M Clark, orders of relief	17 51
J H Reiln. smith work poor house	11 30
E A Rawlings, beef for P H ..2 70 ordered by Barton O D..5 29	7 99
H Rieckner, beef, poor house	95
G W Bates, shoemaking, poor house	3 60
F W Rieseker, horse and wagon to take Kelly to Danville ..2 00 car fare Mrs Metz to Danville ..87	2 87
F W Bess, order of relief, Elizabeth Parker	50
J M Clark taking depositions Bloom Poor district vs Centre township	4 90
Elias Howell, county tax for 1883	15 80
" " school " " "	25 48
" " Poor " " "	8 48
	60 56
N Boone, town tax '82 on Long House	2 08
J W Correll, coffin for Muehler, p h	9 00
N J Hendershott, medicine p h ..5 72	
" " " o d ..19 47	23 19
John Kinports, " p h ..3 85	
" " blank books ..1 35	5 20
D P Black, lumber	18 00
C H. Meudenhall, lumber	3 23 08
A B White "	43 51
E Wolever "	9 25
E Eves & Bro	24 81
Mathias Shaffer bill for tank and tower	164 00
C Gallgnan, poor house	11 15
Town of Bloomsburg, sewer pipe	9 74
Thomas Wright, building tank	40 00
W B Allen, county tax Long house, 1884	75
J s Reiln, beef poor house	4 01
H Furman paid to move Ebner to Jourdan	5 00
Elwell & Bittenbender	6 05
N H White, hine, poor house	4 27
Samuel Shaffer, work at poor house	14 50
James Cadman, cradle for poor house	2 00
Woodward, collector, School tax Long house, 1884	1 35
S Knorr, smith work	5 85
H Fairman, 3000 lb phosphate	57 00
C Krug, sash, &c., poor house	2 12
Centre township, cost and expense Levi Creasy	141 42
L B Rupert, orders of relief	4 00
C R Rice, beef for poor house	3 50
Columbia County Republican	2 00
C E Hartman, taking Em. Cook to P. H.	1 50
Redecker, team to take Margaret and Caroline Dawson to poor house	1 50
A Laubach to J Fritz, order relief M. Shotts	1 00
W M Reber, one year's salary	50 00
J R Evans, " "	50 00
Thomas McBride, " "	602 50
Wesley Morris, " "	75 00
Reece Fairman, " "	75 00
F W Redecker, " "	75 00
L B Rupert, " "	75 00
" postage and stationery	88
Four papers printing statement Jan '84	45 00
Williams & Co	929 99
D C Hall, digging and filling ditch	141 14
Town tax on long house 1884	1 50
C W Neal & Bro, Coal p h	11 94
A Jacoby " "	130 25
W P Hodine, painting p h	10 12
John F Pursel, smith work	8 36
C A Klelm, medicine, p h ..5 90 " " o d ..1 00	6 90
N J Hendershott, medicine p h ..9 94 " " " o d ..18 00	27 94
Aaron Boone, lime	13 65
Moyer Bros, medicine p h ..18 50 " " " o d ..23 37	
" " paid for tramp ..1 18	43 05
F Snyder, keeping tramp	8 00
Jacob Diefanbach, brooms	3 00
M C Woodward, Constable	10 00

STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

George Fox	160 25
Mary Hughes	188 85
L Z Kahler	179 75
Mary E Doan	120 70
Margaret Mohr	125 7
Jesse Kelly	133 85
	876 57

Sundry bills for repairs and merchandise for family and paupers 392 41

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

Susan Hein ..... Bloom	11 00
Hannah Stander "	1 00
Jackson Karns "	106 03
Hiram Long "	14 74
A M Zimmerman "	73 50
Margaret Bower "	5 00
James Kistler "	17 60
Louis Helderbrand "	40 93
Fred Weimer "	53 00
A J Russell "	22 00
Ellen Harriet Kinney "	99 75
Minerva May "	15 00
Robert Morris "	3 00
Mary J. Vanhorn "	10 00
Sarah Jones "	1 00
David Helderbrand "	26 75
Milton E Cox "	37 00
Lucy Diggs "	6 00
Joseph Murry "	1 75
Margaret N Dawson "	35 00
Mrs James Necormick "	4 00
Caroline Dennis "	19 50
Mary E Doan, Scott twp	4 43
Hannah Geist, Montour twp	5 00
Bessie Dodson, Bloom	7 25
Caroline Dawson, Bloom	4 50
Matthias Shott, Sugarloaf	144 80
Ruth and Ellen Donley, Greenwood	15 12
Mrs Brown, Scott twp	17 55
John Boyer, "	37 56
John Jones, "	11 12
Alfred M Jacobs "	13 00
Calvin Halfpenny	11 44
Daniel Ingold	2 40
Mrs Charles Hamilton	25 00
William Lewis	1 50
Isaiah Holder	3 00
	$892 22
Tramps	17 77
	$5486 01

We, the undersigned auditors of the townships comprising the Bloom Poor District met at the Poor House on Monday, Jan 12th, 1885. Examined the accounts of the Treasurer and Directors from Jan 7th, 1884 to Jan 12th 1885, and the vouchers for the same and find them correct as set forth above.

R. HT. S. HOWELL, Scott
ADAM UTT, Greenwood
F. D. DENTLER, Bloom
} Auditors.

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO BLOOM POOR DISTRICT JAN. 12th, 1885.

Farm and buildings	13 100 00
Judgment on Dennis property	100 00
Bal of Bloom duplicate for '84	1789 34
" " Scott " " "	548 12
" " Greenwd " " "	675 15
" " Sugarloaf " " "	219 34
	3231 85
Less estimated exonerations, and commissions	263 56
	2968 49
8 horses	425 00
11 head cattle	280 00
3 shoats	25 00
1 breeding sow	12 00
12 chickens	32 00
Farm implements	550 00
Furniture in poor house	225 00
" " steward's house	200 00
328 bushel of wheat	171 00
6 " " rye	3 60
100 " " pota'oes	30 00
1020 head of cabbage	70 60
25 bushel turnips	7 50
15 " beets	4 00
10 ton of hay	120 00
1550 bundles corn fodder	62 00
600 bushel corn ears	180 00
280 " oat	89 60
4 " onions	2 00
2600 lbs pork and lard	196 00
300 " beef	21 00
6 ton coal	18 00
250 lbs flour	6 25
2½ bushel beans	3 75
1000 lbs packed butter	20 00
2 bbl cider vinegar	6 00
1½ bbl saur kraut	7 50
Long property	250 00
	$19 116 79

PRODUCTS RAISED ON FARM.

806 bushel wheat	229 50
0 " rye	0 00
365 " oats	166 90
1016 " corn	254 00
178 " potatoes	53 25
4 " beans	6 00
20 " beets	6 00
30 " turnips	9 00
10 " onions	2 50
3127 lbs pork and lard	218 89
2020 bundles of corn fodder	80 80
30 bundles of long straw	6 00
1200 he d of cabbage	39 39
7 shoats	40 00
5 bbl cider	15 00
2 " saur kraut	10 00
45 lbs butter	87 00
181 dozen eggs	36 20
75 chickens	18 75
18 ton hay	180 00
410 lbs beef	21 70
	1486 78
Number paupers remaining last report	20
" " admitted during the year	12
	32
" " removed during the year	1
" " died " " "	1
" " discharged " " "	15
	17
" " remaing Jan 12, '85	15

REUCE FAIRMAN, }
F. W. REDEKER, } Directors.
WESLEY MORRIS, }

Jan 23-4 w

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock b ore purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

TONSORIAL ROOMS.

THE OLD STAND

under the Exchange Hotel, still takes the lead. Hair Dressing, Shaving, Dyeing, Shampooing and all work in my line promptly and neatly done.

BILLIARD & POOL TABLES.

James Reilly,

Jan 30-tf Proprietor.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer If you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you,

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health, and vigor."

Is you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the tomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a—cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter, or a resident, of, —a miasmatic district, barricade your system —tem against the scourge of all countries —Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, th sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

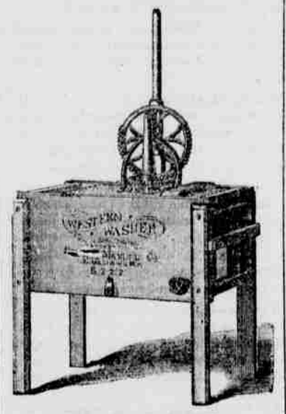
A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do with my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. How?" inquired the first lady

"By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

To the Readers of THE COLUMBIAN.



—THE NEW IMPROVED—

Western Washing Machine

Which is now being introduced in this section, and is already largely in use in almost every State in the Union, commends itself by the simplicity and ease of its operation, and by the good work that it does. The machine is easily handled, and makes no slop, whatever. The following testimony to its merit will be of interest to the ladies of

Bloomsburg and Vicinity,

and all who are interested in an important improvement :

TESTIMONIALS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co :

We bought from your agent, Mr. C. Mears, one of your New Improved Western Washers. Have used it for three weeks and are much pleased with it. It saves labor, washes cleanly, does not wear out the clothes and works easily. We can heartily recommend it to everyone who has washing to do. Resp'y. Yours,
MRS. P. M. TEATS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co. :

Camden Mears, Agent:—I have been in the laundry business constantly during the past ten years, and have tried very many different kinds of family washing machines, one of which is the New Improved Western Washer, sold by you, and I cheerfully recommend it as being the best one for my work that I have ever tried. It gives perfect satisfaction, and I would not part with it for double the amount I paid for it if I could not procure another one. Any person wishing to see it in operation can do so, by calling at my laundry.
Yours Respectfully,
C. H. BROWN,
Proprietor Bloomsburg Laudry. Dentler's new block, Main Street.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co :

GENTLEMEN :—When your agent, Mr. C. Mears, solicited me to purchase one of your Western Washing Machines, nothing but a desire to be courteous prompted me to give one moment's attention to it, as all the washing machines I had ever seen had proved utter failures. But when your agent, in a commendable spirit of fairness, offered to sell your machine on its merits, I could not refuse to give it a fair trial. It has now done service in my laundry three months, and I must say that it is perfect in every respect, doing its work thoroughly, and with it one girl can do the work of two, without fatigue. It is simply matchless. Very Truly Yours,
L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

TRY ONE! And if you are not satisfied after giving it a fair trial return the machine to our agent, and he will refund your money.
Vandergrift Mfg. Co.

I would say that I have secured the agency for the sale of the above Popular Washing Machine, American Hand Planters and other manufactures of the above firm, for the counties of Columbia, Montour, Luzerne and Schuylkill, and would be pleased to deliver, and instruct in the use of the washer anyone who desires to buy one.

C. MEARS, Agent.

Salesroom, D. Stroup's old grocery stand, Main St.
12-12-3m BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. addr ss.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York

Jan 9-4 W d

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
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Public Grounds.

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The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

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May 4-1y

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PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,
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M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

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Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS. SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

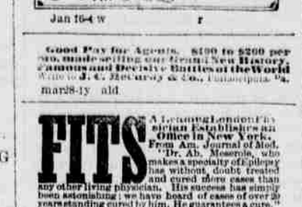
First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

1760 Lorillard's 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs



Jan 16-4 w r

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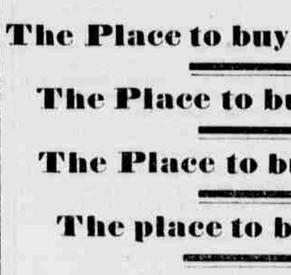

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Bloomsburg

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 17th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

5.00 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphi 7.45 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore 7.40 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coache through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.40 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.55 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.5 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations